THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5008 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901, | PRICE 2 CENTS

BOWKER'S

PLANT FOOD

MAKES PLANTS BLOOM.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundr Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

☞Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

SEE THE ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

THE HERALD.

A Free Trip

—TO THE—

Pan-American Exposition

NO, THEY WERE NOT BLUFFING

The picture men referred to in yesterday's issue of this paper turned out to be representatives of the famous and world-renowned Chicago Portrait Co, of Chicago, Illinois, which made more than five hundred thousand portraits last year, and whose field of operation is the United States at large. It is not one of the fake companies so often met with, but does a strictly straightforward, legitimate business. The company has in several instances tested the license laws of different states and carried the cases to the higher courts and courts of the United States, where the decisions have always been that such laws of the states, as require a license of canvassers who are taking orders for goods manufactured in another state for future delivery, are in conflict with the United States laws governing interstate commerce and are therefore unconstitutional. Tuesday evening, the solicitor, Mr. Emery, held an interview with the gentlemen referred to and took the matter under advisement until yesterday morning, when, after a thorough investigation, he decided that they had the legal right to proceed with their business unmolested under the protection of the laws of the United States. They appear to be perfect gentlemen and one of them is a brother of Ex-Governor Harriman of this state.

IRA C. SEYMOUR SELECTED.

The democratic committee has selected Ira C. Seymour for a mayorally candidate at the coming municipal election. It is understood that he will accept the nomination, if tendered him, and his name will probably be presented to the caucus, which is to be presided over by Alderman A. N. Wells.

WORKING OVERTIME.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

THEY MAY CLASH.

Action Between De Wet And British Imminent.

And The Collision Is Likely To Prove Serious.

A Correspondent Writes That The Boers Are In A Corner.

LONDON, Feb 28, 3:00 A. M.—Bennett Burleigh, staff correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wires his paper from De Aar as follows, under date of Tuesday: "The Orange river continues high. Our columns are strengthening their grip on Steyn, De Wet and Hertzog, near Petrusberg, and our patrols have been engaged. I anticipate that a general action is about to take place and believe the collision is likely to be serious."

Has Botha Surreadered?

LONDON, Feb. 28, 2:30 A. M.—The Daily Chronicle, in publishing a report, (which is obtained from a supposed trustworthy source, although with no means of verification,) that Botha has surrendered, says: "According to earlier information, Botha was to be received in Kitchener's camp about the end of this week, and events have quickened rapidly."

PILOT SHIFTS THE FAULT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27 —The coroner's inquest into the loss of the mail steamer Rio de Janeiro was continued today. Pilot Jordan shifted the responsibility for the disaster upon Captain Ward, who went down with his vessel. Jordan said that by the rules of the port, all captains have supreme power over pilots, and that he was ordered by Captain Ward to proceed. He denies the assertions of various eye witnesses that the Chinese crew were cowardly. He declares they did their work systematically and orderly, and he lays the large loss of life to the inability of passengers and crew to realize the great danger they were in in time to escape from the doomed ship.

TO RACE ALL FAST ONES.

BOSTON, Feb. 27 —Boralma, 2.08 is to be raced against the fastest trotters in the country next season, according to a statement by his owner, Thomas W. Lawson, of this city. Mr. Lawson says he is prepared to enter a free for all sweepstake race for as high as $10,000 a corner. He wants the race to be three heats in five and to take place on any grand circuit track. Mr. Lawson hopes that the owners of The Abbott, Persens and Charley Herr will signify their willingness to enter such a race. Last season the money that Mr. Lawson made from Boralma's wins, he donated mostly to hospitals in this city and Lexington.

MOLINEUX CASE REVIVED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27. — Marco S. Weeks, counsel for Roland B. Molineux' appeared before Recorder Goff in the court of special sessions today, and made a motion for resettlement on appeal. He asks that certain remarks made at the trial and stricken out by Recorder Goff be restored. There were 129 of these amendments. Assistant District Attorney Osborne will reply to Mr. Weeks tomorrow.

THE HISTORIC HARTFORD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 —The historic old Hartford, after participating in the inauguration exercises here, will proceed north to Boston, where she will share in celebrating the 125th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston, by the British troops, on March 17th.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.— Admiral Remey on the Brooklyn arrived at Cavite yesterday from Hong Kong. The Tartan, with the Mohawk and Wabash, reached Alexandria, Va, today. The Tecumseh has returned to Washington.

IN CONGRESS.

Busy Day In The House.

WASHINGTON Feb. 27.—The house was busy today with routine work, agreeing to the conference reports on the fortifications, District of Columbia and military academy appropriation bills (the latter containing the anti hazing legislation.) The naval bill was sent back to conference, after an amendment to construct three more submarine boats had been defeated The revenue cutter bill received a reverse the house adjourning when its consideration was proposed.

Senate Passes Army Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb 28, 2:00 A M—The senate passed the army appropriation bill at six minutes to one o'clock this morning. It contains the proposition of the republican majority for a temporary government of the Philippines, as well as a draft of the proposed relations between the United States and Cuba. Many amendments were presented, but were voted down. The senate adjourned at one o'clock.

DOINGS IN CHINA.

To Succeed Seymour.

LONDON, Feb 27.—Vice Admiral Sir Cyprian Brigge has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Seymour, in command on the China naval station.

Repulsed Them.

BERLIN Feb. 37.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee:

PEKIN, Feb. 26.—A patrol of eight Germans repulsed an attack by 160 Chinese imperial troops at Suting, killing twenty.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday and Friday, fresh to brisk northwest winds.

LYCEUM LECTURE COURSE.

The fifth lecture of this popular course will be given in the Middle street Baptist church this (Thursday) evening, at eight o'clock. It is to be an illustrated, historical lecture of the Middle street church. W. I. Trafton, with his powerful stereopticon, will throw upon the screen about sixty faces of well-known citizens of Portsmouth, who have been identified with this church and parish, while the pastor, Rev. Geo. W. Gile, will tell the story of the early struggles and sacrifices of this devoted people. This is something new in the lecture field and cannot fail to be of intense interest to all who love our city and are a part of its moral and spiritual development Tickets on sale at the door. The public are invited. No reserved seats.

TO ASK FOR INCORPORATION.

Judge Emery stated before the committee on appropriations at Concord, Wednesday, Feb. 27th, that the legislature would be asked to incorporate the Granite State Improvement association and it is also contemplated asking the town of Hampton to lease all the beach property to the association for ninety nine years Another bill will be introduced, asking the state of New Hamoshire to allow Mr Lovell to bridge the Hampton river at the railroad's expense, and furnish a bridge for higuway and pedestrian accomodations, as well as for the trolleys the plan being to charge a small toll, giving the state the right to take the bridge within a limited time, at appraisal, and abolish the toll.

POOL TOURNAMENT.

At Mowe and Robbins', on Wednesday evening, Kohoe won from Odiorne, 100 to 90; and Moynahan defeated Odiorne, 100 to 86. The games this (Thursday) evening will be between Moynahan and Kershaw, Galloway and Odiorne.

Tell Your Friends

ABOUT

The Herald's Great Offer

—OF—

A Free Trip

—TO THE—

Pan-American Exposition

FROM KIDNAPPERS

The Senior Cudahy Gets A Letter.

To Have His Money Back If He Calls Detectives Off.

Must Also Agree Not To Prosecute Any Of The Gang.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—A special to the Post from Omaha says that Edward A. Cudahy, father of young Eddie Cudahy, who was kidnapped, has received a letter from the men who carried the boy away, offering to return the ransom money ($20,000) on condition that all detectives be called off and no attempts to prosecute be made, if the identity of any of the kidnappers becomes known. It is understood that the letter was mailed at Council Bluffs.

TO OPEN MONDAY NIGHT.

Jere McAuliffe Company at Music Hall in Repertoire.

Repertoire played by a first class company and with special scenery is what is in store for our theatre-goers all of next week, as on Monday night Jere McAuliffe will open his week's engagement with the Man O' War's Man. New and up to date ideas and special scenes have been added and today the Man O' War's Man is said to be the best naval play on the boards. George Heath, Miss Hazel Pughsley, Maudie Scott and Fred Malcolm all have good parts. The Brockton Times of last week says of this company:

"The Jere McAuliffe company began their daily matinees in the opera house with Southern Chimes, which was cleverly presented by George Heath, Mr. McAuliffe, Miss Pughsley, Maudie Scott, Fred Malcolm and a strong supporting company with pleasing vaudeville acts between curtains. The play was most satisfactorily presented to a large audience that filled the house to the roof.

"Last evening the melodrama, 'Under Sealed Orders,' which was so well presented here by Mr. McAuliffe's company last season, was again seen and if anything it was a stronger performance than that of last year.

"The play gave Miss Pughsley exceptional opportunities to display her clever stage work and she delineated the character entrusted to her most satisfactorily. It was a character throughout adapted to Miss Pugshley's talents.

"Mr. Heath, too, was at his best and did full justice to his part, while Mr. McAuliffe gave his original character sketch in a clever manner, as did Maudie Scott, Alex. Wilson, Collins and Madell.

"The supporting company was all that could be desired. This fact was shown by the constant applause from the large audience present."

Other plays to follow during the week are The Fire Patrol, Great Diamond, Under Sealed Orders, The Electrician in the Heart of the Storm, Camille, A Romance of an Actress, The Fugitive, and All for Gold. Monday night is ladies' ticket night.

W. R. C.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. No. 6 was held Wednesday evening and was exceedingly interesting After the regular routine of the meeting in accordance with the general orders came the memorial service for the late Mrs. Celia P. Foster, P. D. of N. H. Mrs. H. P. Kent read from a Milford paper a very touching epitome of her life and death. Mrs. Angelia Hayes, P. D. sec, who had been intimately associated with Mrs. Foster during her two years of service as president, gave a brief sketch of her as an associate, woman and friend.

Mrs. Foster had been identified with the W. R. C. since its inception. She reorganized Corps No. 6 and was dearly beloved by every member.

For the good of the order the commemoration of Lincoln's birth, in the reading of poems and sketches of his life, was engaged in by all. The meeting closed with a salute to our flag.

The eulogy on the late Congressman Frank G. Clarke, delivered by Congressman Sulloway in the senate Saturday, was written by Leonard Freeman Berbank of this city.—Nashua Press.

CONTAGION AND INFECTION.

La Grippe is Infectious but Not Contagious.

Contagious diseases and communicated from one person to another; infectious diseases are conveyed through the air.

Smallpox is a contagious disease; La Grippe is infectious When an epidemic of the grip is prevailing it is in the air we breathe and no one is safe.

The only safeguard is to keep the system in the highest possible condition of health and on the first appearance of a cold in the head to use some safe antiseptic like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets freely, a tablet taken every hour or two for a couple of days will be sufficient to break up the attack.

La Grippe attacks the weakest part of the system, it may be the lungs, heart, liver, stomach or kidneys but wherever it finally locates it almost invariably starts with cold in the head and throat or in other words, the disease at the beginning is acute catarrh.

This is the reason Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been so successful in breaking up attacks of grip. The antiseptic properties of the remedy destroy the germs before the whole system is throughly infected.

Dr. Anniston says: Stuart's Catarrh Tablets being free from cocaine and harmful drugs should be freely used at this time of year on the first appearance of grip symptoms.

They check the excessive catarrhal secretions, stop the fever and prevent pneumonia.

They are composed of antiseptics and may be used by little children as freely as by adults and with great benefit.

Dr. Lewiston says: My usual prescription for the grip is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets which can be found at all drug stores Keep to the house a day or two and use the tablets freely, and I have never heard any complaint of failure to cure.

THE OCEAN HIGHWAY.

An Important Hearing At Concord, With Much Interest Shown.

A hearing on the ocean boulevard bill was held in Concord, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, before the committee on appropriations. A large delegation of prominent men interested in the project went up from this city, including Judge Calvin Page, Col. James A. Wood, E P. Kimball, Police Commissioner John E. Dimick, Hon. H. A Yeaton, A. F. Howard, Wallace Hackett, Hon. John W. Emery, Hon. J. Albert Walker and John Pender. Hon. E. B. Philbrick of Rye was also in attendance.

All of these gentlemen were heard before the committee, as well as Judge Samuel W. Emery of this city, who happened to be in Concord. Arthur W. Dudley of Brentwood, W. F. Thayer of Concord and Senator David Urch of this city also presented the merits of the boulevard proposition.

The above delegation, taken all together, undoubtedly made a strong impression upon the members of the committee, and the party returned home with high hopes that the committee would recommend the passage of the bill calling for $25,000 toward the construction of the ocean road.

Judge Emery, in his remarks, stated in behalf of W. D. Lovell, (whose bill calling for $35,000 was before the committee,) that the Lovell bill would not be pressed; but would be withdrawn, leaving the committee free to consider the appropriation called for by the measure now under consideration.

Judge Emery also stated that the electric railroad from Exeter to Portsmouth would be built; also the road from Manchester to Haverhill, Mass., via Hampstead and Danville; also a connecting link to Chester, and that by agreement, half hourly trains would be run on the Portsmouth and Dover steam road, to connect with electrics.

STORER RELIEF CORPS.

The Storer Relief corps held its regular meeting in G. A. R. hall on Wednesday evening and it was well attended. During the evening a paper was read on the "Life of Lincoln" and exercises were held in memory of the late Celia F. P. Foster, past department president of this state.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PENSIONS.

New Hampshire Pensions Original widows, etc, special, Feb 15 Emeline A. Whitcher, Warren, $20. Special accrued, Feb 15, Mary E. Dillon, Manchester, $12.

FOR HIS MOTHER'S SAKE.

Young Seaman Colson Met Dishonor And Death.

She Was Dying And He Left His Ship To Be With Her.

He Overstayed His Leave And Was Arrested For Desertion.

Died—Feb. 26th, at the U. S. Naval hospital, Seavey's island, William Beecher Colson, U. S N., of Searsport, Maine.

Perhaps you read the above death notice printed in the local papers of Tuesday, the 26th inst. If so, chances are that you passed it by without a thought as to who or what William Beecher Colson, U. S. N., was in life, little knowing the sad story of the young sailor boy, whose love for a dying mother had tarnished his proud record and indirectly caused his death,

From his home in Maine, fifteen year-old Willie Colson had visited the country grocery store and heard the story of the blowing up of the Maine. His youthful mind was fired at once with patriotism and he returned to his home only to have the fever of unrest grow deeper and deeper. It reached a climax when Willie announced to his mother that he must fight for his country and left for the nearest recruiting office. Inside of a week he was transformed into William Beecher Colson, U. S. N., and wore the blue uniform of a jack-tar on one of Uncle Sam's big warships. He was but a stripling, but carried himself like a veteran throughout the war and was a general favorite with officers and men aboard ship.

The incoming of the new century found Ordinary Seaman William Beecher Colson a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Alabama. The war was long since over, but young Colson still had time to serve before his enlistment expired. One day the mail orderly brought him a letter from his Maine home. It contained the information that his mother was dying and ended up by saying, "Come." He obtained leave of absence and made all possible haste to the bedside of his beloved mother. His leave of absence expired, but he could not tear himself from the side of her who was so much to him. He did not mean to desert ship. He would return after all was over and explain matters to the good captain. But it was not to be. A grasping government official in the little town, who had known Willie from childhood, knew that the United States navy paid for the capture of deserters and for the paltry sum of ten dollars, knowing all the circumstances, delivered the sailor boy up to the authorities. He was brought here and placed under lock and key.

Then came the court martial and Willie told his story, told it in such a straightforward manner that it convinced his hearers that it was the truth. The evidence in the case was sent on to Washington, but before he could be vindicated typhoid pneumonia did its work and the sailor boy was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. He lingered some days and the end came.

William Beecher Colson, U. S. N., ordinary seaman, was given a military funeral. Drums beat, flags were half-masted and marines escorted the body to its last resting place with reversed arms, What else could a great country do for a boy who had given up his life in its defence? And that government official down in Searsport, may he come up for re election before a tribunal who will have more mercy than he.

WARD AND VOKES.

Ward and Vokes, those clever fun makers, appeared in The Floor Walkers (their newest production) at Music hall, on Wednesday evening, with the largest number of supporting people they have ever yet taken out on the road. The playhouse was not quite large enough to hold the crowd that sought admission. The performance provoked unlimited laughter and more than made a hit. The ladies' brass band, in the second act, was not a travesty, but an organization of real musical merit, which earned several recalls.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 1:30, 6:50 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:20 a. m., 3:30, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:20 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 5:20, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 9:30 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:20, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:20 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 5:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:15 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

OUR NEXT BIG ATTRACTION

WEEK COMMENCING

Monday, March 4.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Season's Repertoire Event.

Recognized as one of the Biggest and Best Repertoire Companies on the Road. A Continuous Performance.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE

Jere McAuliffe's

BIG STOCK CO.

MANAGEMENT OF MR. HARRY KARZES,

Presenting MR. GEORGE HEATH and HAZEL PUGHSLEY, in a Repertoire of Productions at Popular Prices, Electrical Effects, Appropriate Scenery, Up-to-Date Specialties. Read this Repertoire:

NIGHTS.

Monday . . . . The Man o' War's Man
Tuesday . . . . The New Fire Patrol
Wednesday . Tom Edson, The Electrician
Thursday . . . Great Diamond Robbery
Friday . . . . . . Under Sealed Orders
Saturday . . In the Heart of the Storm

MATINEES.

Wednesday . . . . . . Southern Chimes
Saturday . . . . All For Gold

Ladies' Ticket Night Monday.
Ladies presenting this coupon and 15 cents at the Box Office between now and Monday at 6 P. M. will receive a 30-cent Reserved Seat Ticket. Don't delay, get them now.

PRICES:

Nights . . . . 10c, 20c and 30c
Matinees . . . . 10c and 20c

NOTE—Incidental to the play there will be Songs and Dances by Maude Scott; Parody Songs by Jere McAuliffe; the Prince of Ventriloquists, Alex. Wilson; Collins and Mardell, Kings of Musical Comedy; and Harry Brooke.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz: Feb. 1st, 5th, 8th, 12th, 15th, 19th, 21st, 26th, March 1st and 5th, 1901, at the following hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 P. M., for the purpose of making up and correcting the checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the City Election to be held March 12th, 1901.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on March 12th, 1901, from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

It is the personal duty of the voters to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of the Board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.

HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,

85 STATE ST., BOSTON.

53 Broadway, New York.
402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Connected by Private Wires.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on [illegible] rate margin.

Stocks, 10 Shares and Upward.
Wheat, 1000 Bushels and Upward.
Cotton 100 Bales and Upward.
Commission, 1-16.

Out of town accounts given special attention. We are pleased to send our daily Market Letter and Quotations to you FREE upon [illegible] mailed [illegible] will designate the [illegible] will be most [illegible] Correspondence [illegible] general [illegible] promptly answered.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
85 State St., Boston.

THIRTY-SIX MEN DEAD.

Only One Escaped From Wyoming Mine.

FIRE IS NOW EXTINGUISHED.

Search For the Bodies to Begin Today—Prompt Action of the Superintendent Prevented Large Pecuniary Loss—Heartrending Scenes.

Cheyenne, Wy., Feb. 27.—The worst disaster in the history of coal mining in Wyoming since the Almy horror eight years ago has occurred at Diamondville. Thirty-six men are believed to have perished in a fire which started in mine No. 1 of the Diamondville Coal and Coke company.

The blaze was first discovered shortly after the night shift commenced work. It is thought to have originated from a careless miner's lamp in the oilroom. The flames made such progress that only one man escaped from the two entries in which it was confined. His name is John Anderson, and he was frightfully burned in running the gantlet of the flames. He was suddenly confronted by a wall of fire and smoke, and wrapping his head in an overcoat he ran in the direction of the main entrance.

The first intimation the miners in the other entries had of a fire was when Anderson came rushing into the upper level, his clothing in flames. He fell unconscious and was carried to the mouth of the mine. The alarm was sounded, and hundreds of miners at work in the mines and on the outside rushed to the rescue of their imprisoned comrades. The fires had by this time made such progress that it was impossible to enter the rooms of flames. The entire night was spent in confining the fire to the two entries, and in the morning it was necessary to seal them up to prevent the flames from spreading to other parts of the mine.

This step was only decided upon after all hope of saving the lives of the men had been abandoned. Nothing could live five minutes in the fire, which was increasing in fierceness every minute.

The plugging of the two entries will smother the fire, but it may be several days before the barricades can be removed and the chambers explored. The exact total of men entombed is not yet known, as a number are missing, some on sick leave and others in the hospital suffering from burns received while fighting the flames, so that an accurate count is at present impossible.

Heartrending Scenes.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine were heartrending. Relatives and friends of the entombed miners rushed to the mine, frantically waving their hands and crying to the mine officials and miners to save their dear ones. Many of the women and children were slightly injured in the crowd and by falling over obstacles in the darkness.

Diamondville has been the scene of a number of disastrous fires since the coal mines were opened there ten years ago, but the conflagrations never were attended with serious loss of life.

The mine is owned by the Oregon Short Line railroad. Its output is about 175,000 tons of coal per year, and upward of 700 miners are employed.

It is given out by Superintendent Thomas Sneddon and confirmed by others familiar with the conditions that the lives of all the men were certainly extinguished within three minutes after the fire gained ascendency.

The fire is fully under control, and Superintendent Sneddon announces that he will open the mine today for the recovery of the bodies.

An additional tragedy followed the main one. Thomas Simpson, with his young son, who are among the victims, came to Diamondville from Alabama but six weeks ago, bringing his wife, in the hope that the change of climate would benefit her health. The shock of the tragedy was too great for Mrs. Simpson's delicate health, and she died. Thus every member of this family is a victim of the disaster.

The prompt action of Superintendent Sneddon in closing the mine and thus extinguishing the fire has prevented a vast property loss and will make it possible for the company to resume operations without much loss of time. In fact, Mr. Sneddon has advised the Oregon Short line officials that the shut down resulting from the fire will be but temporary and that he will resume work before the close of this week.

Lynching In Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 27.—Punishment swift and terrible was meted out to George Ward, the negro who murdered Miss Ida Finkelstein, the schoolteacher, by shooting her with a shotgun and cutting her throat. After his arrest an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the prisoner to the Wabash bridge, several squares away, and hanged him to the bridge draw. Not content with the hanging, the crowd cut the corpse down and, laying it on a sandbar under the bridge, kindled a fire and cremated the remains. It was the first lynching that ever occurred in Terre Haute, and the day abounded in exciting incidents.

Three Months For Leze Majesty.

Berlin, Feb. 27. Herr Bueb, a member of the reichstag, has been sentenced to serve three months in jail on the charge of leze majesty.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

WANTS US TO STAY IN CUBA.

Gomez Says People Will Start Fighting If We Leave.

Havana, Feb. 27.—Maximo Gomez said yesterday that if the Americans left the island the Cubans would be fighting within two months. He declared that he was the only leader who could cause the Americans trouble, but he had no intention of doing so.

He did not wish to be president. He knew that his name was used by certain self seekers, who thought they could profit by his being president. The country was in no condition to be handed over to the Cubans for self government.

Several prominent revolutionary papers in the country show a desire to have the Americans remain here longer.

The ayuntamiento of Puerto Principe has resigned in a body, the members declaring that they cannot provide funds for the payment of the police. Secretary of State Tamayo has telegraphed them that they had no right to resign, the office of councilman being obligatory. He added that zealous ayuntamientos try to overcome difficulties and that the budget of Puerto Principe included expenses which could have been avoided.

A new Havana paper, La Realidad, an organ of the Conservative party, says that the conservative classes do not wish the United States to withdraw from Cuba yet. It adds that everything is disorganized, and municipal administration is in a perfect chaos. Ignorance, wastefulness, rapacity, venality and disorder are in shocking evidence. With rare exceptions mayors, municipal judges and councilmen were elected because they were most unscrupulous and daring. The present incumbents put to shame those who held office during the worst periods of Spanish municipal misrule.

Oldest Edition of the Gospels.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Rev. Dr. William C. Winslow of this city, vice president of the Egypt exploration fund, announces the discovery of a most valuable trophy among the large number of papyri recently received by Dr. Winslow for distribution among several universities, 29 of which went to the University of Pennsylvania. It is the oldest fragment of the gospels in the world now in this country. Dr. Winslow states that the papyrus contains a large part of the first chapter of the gospel of St. Matthew. It was found at Oxyrhynchus, 140 miles south of Cairo, near the famous "Logia," or "Sayings of Jesus," and its date is placed by some experts at 150 A. D. and by the editors of the society's publication at 50 or 60 years later.

Provisional Squadron Completed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The war department has received the following report from General Shafter at San Francisco: "Report completion of organization of first provisional squadron recruits at Presidio, 401 enlisted men and officers, as follows: Captain Pitcher, First cavalry, commanding; Lieutenant Winans, Jr., Third cavalry; Conrad, Third cavalry, and Pershing, Fourth cavalry." War department officials say that recruiting under the new law is progressing in the most satisfactory manner. The enlistments for the week ended Saturday, Feb. 23, reached over 600, being an increase of 184 over the week before. Three battalions of infantry, 630 men each, and one squadron of cavalry have been completed since Feb. 2.

Frank A. Vanderlip Resigns.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The resignation of First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip is to take effect March 4. It is Mr. Vanderlip's intention to sail for Europe soon in order to make a study of financial and industrial affairs in England and on the continent. It is understood that upon his return he will become identified with a large western corporation, an offer of which position he has held under consideration for several months. Mr. Vanderlip was conspicuously successful in the management of the details of the war loan of 1898 and of the recent refunding operations under the new financial law. His resignation has occasioned deep regret in the treasury department.

Student Accused of Burglary.

Syracuse, Feb. 27.—Bert Houghton Sheppard, a former Syracuse university student, was arrested yesterday. On Aug. 26 last the office of the Syracuse, Lakeside and Baldwinsville Railroad company was broken into and $222.10 in cash, $144 in stamps and six $1,000 bonds were stolen. Sheppard offered the bonds for sale in New York, and when he had made an engagement to dispose of the bonds he was arrested. He worked for the railroad company last summer, and his arrest was a great surprise to those who knew him. Sheppard's home is in Richfield Springs. He would have been graduated in June in the electrical engineering course, but left college last November.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

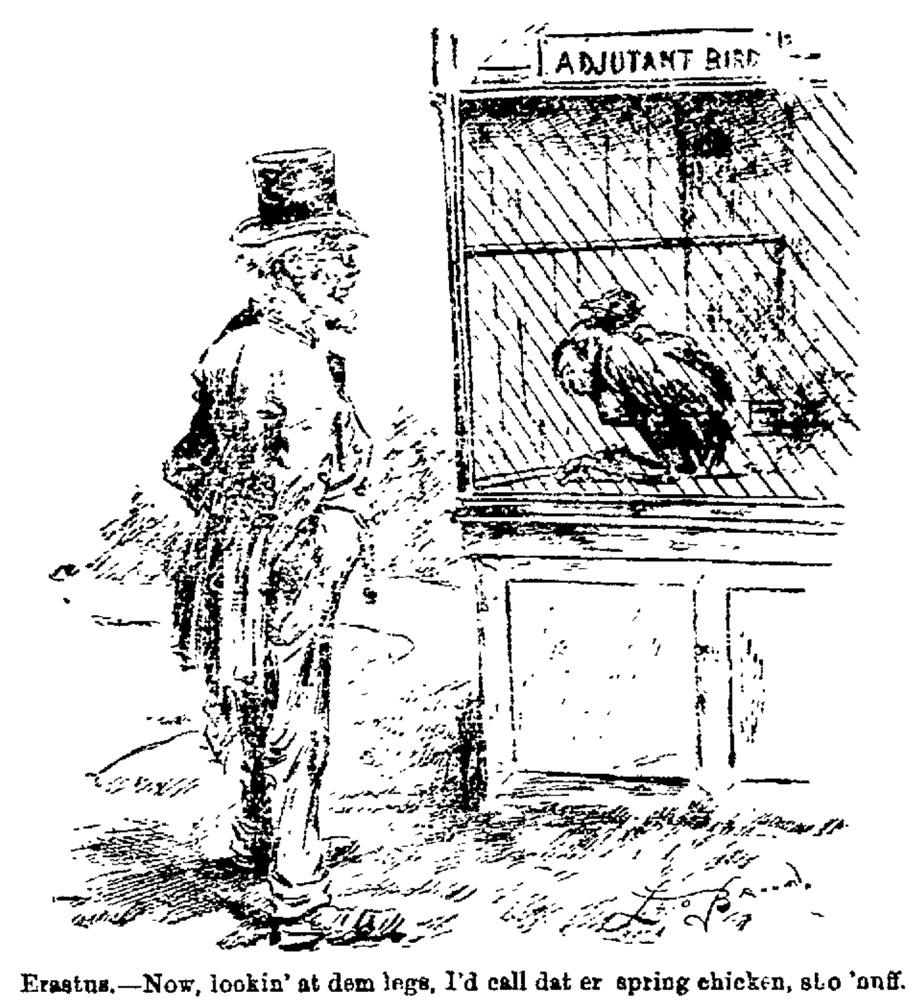
A large number of silk ribbon weavers have struck in Paterson, N. J.

There have been 800 deaths in Bombay city during two days. Of this number 400 were due to bubonic plague.

There have been 41 deaths from smallpox reported in New York city since the disease broke out on Nov. 15 last.

The steamer Newark of the quartermaster's department has been wrecked on Catanduanes island, in the Philippines.

Prince George of Greece, commissioner general of the European powers in the administration of Crete, has received from the foreign consuls the decision of the powers rejecting his proposal for the annexation of Crete to Greece.



Erastus.—Now, lookin' at dem legs, I'd call dat er spring chicken, sho 'nuff.

BOTHA WANTS TO QUIT?

Rumor That He Has Asked For Terms.

London, Feb. 27.—The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes, under reserve, a rumor that Lord Kitchener has met General Louis Botha to arrange terms for the surrender of the Boers and that an armistice of 24 hours was granted the Boer commandant general to enable him to consult with the other commandants. According to The Chronicle, the cabinet council yesterday considered this new turn of affairs.

It is rumored in Cape Town that General De Wet's force has been smashed, but that De Wet succeeded in making his escape.

The British have occupied Calvinia, Cape Colony. The body of Esau, the Kaffir who was flogged and afterward killed by the Boers at that place, was found and buried with military honors.

Boer Refugees Deported.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Havas agency has received the following from Lourenco Marques: "The Portuguese government has sent a strong guard on board the Benguela to accompany the Boer refugees to Lisbon. The prisoners will be sent to Peniche. The Benguela sailed this evening."

Schley Soon to Come North.

Washington, Feb. 27. — Secretary Long will issue orders to Rear Admiral Schley next month directing him to relinquish command of the south Atlantic squadron and proceed by steamer to New York, where he will await orders. Secretary Long will observe the wishes of Rear Admiral Schley as to the shore duty the latter may desire. Final action has been taken by the navy department in the matter of awarding contracts for the construction of the battleships for which bids were opened last December. Contracts were formally executed with the Newport News company and the Bath Iron works for two vessels.

Forty Passengers Injured.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 27.—Passenger train No. 9 on the Wabash railroad, which left Buffalo Monday night and which was scheduled to arrive in Chicago yesterday morning, was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg at 9.35 a. m. yesterday. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed over the break in safety, but the six cars following left the rails, and one of them, the rear Pullman, rolled over on its side and slid down a 25 foot embankment. Of the 40 or more passengers in the train not one escaped injury, 12 being severely hurt, some of whom probably will die.

One Man Stops a Railroad.

Lyons, Colo., Feb. 27.—The illness of John W. Wright, general manager of the Stone Mountain Railway company, has necessitated the closing down of the road and the blocking of many stone quarries. The Stone Mountain road is but five miles long, and the rolling stock consists of an engine and three cars, yet its mission as feeder to the Burlington system is important. General Manager Wright, who is also engineer and brakeman of the engine, is in the hospital, and until he recovers traffic is entirely suspended and the stone quarries are [illegible] as only he can run the locomotive.

[illegible]

Filipino Leader Killed.

Manila, Feb. 27.—Captain Lowe, with a detachment of the Twenty-fifth regiment, has captured a ladrone camp in the mountains of Nueva Ecija and killed the leader, the notorious Angel [illegible] lieutenant [illegible], with a detachment of the [illegible] Infantry, has [illegible] with the insurgents [illegible] swamps. The enemy [illegible] rifles were [illegible]

Hackensack Armory Burned.

New York, Feb. 27.—A fire at midnight last night destroyed the Hackensack armory at Hackensack, N. J., which is also used as an opera house. The rifles belonging to the militia was the only property saved. The militiamen at the time of the fire were holding a dance, 75 couples being on the floor. The first the dancers knew of the fire was when the glass and wood which formed a side wall of the dressing room broke out in flames. The dancers were thrown into a panic, but all escaped without injury. A thousand rounds of ammunition stored in the building was destroyed. The loss is $27,000; insurance, $10,000.

Government For Bulacan.

Guiguinto, Philippine Islands, Feb. 27.—The United States Philippine commission has arrived from Manila and has organized a provincial government for this province, which until recently was controlled by the insurgents. The insurgent Colonel Morels is still operating with his band of 300 men in a portion of the province. Nevertheless, sentiments of peace and satisfaction with American sovereignty appear to be as prevalent here as in the provinces in which governments have previously been organized.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns.

Madrid, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant General Azcarraga formally presented the resignation of the cabinet yesterday to the queen regent, who informed him that she would confer with the presidents and former presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies and with the leaders of the minorities. It is believed that the ministerial crisis will be solved Friday.

Wabash to Enter Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—The Dispatch has received a telegram from Vice President Ramsay of the Wabash railway confirming the story that the Wabash is to enter Pittsburg. The Wabash will take a big tonnage from Pennsylvania by agreement with Carnegie.

He Went.

One of those gilded youths who "don't care to dance, old chappie; too much of a beastly bore," was recently taken down in a manner which hugely delighted the hearers. Airing himself in a London ballroom, he was pressed by his host to take part in the worship of Terpsichore, but for a long time resisted. At last, moved by the statement that his proposed partner was exceptionally pretty and an heiress withal, he relented.

"Well, twot her out, deah boy," he drawled.

He was promptly led up to the expectant fair one, but unfortunately she had overheard his remark. The introduction took place, and the maiden, raising her pince nez, surveyed him with a critical air for some score of seconds. Then, with a shrug and a perfect imitation of the youth's lisping drawl, she said.

"No, thanks, deah boy: twot him back again."—London Answers.

Bill Anthony's Coolness.

Bill Anthony was one of the best examples that came out of the Spanish war of the man who can keep his head when others have lost theirs. His coolly indifferent announcement to Sigsbee that the Maine was sinking either showed a soul disciplined to the condition of an automaton or a spirit which nothing could dismay. I once asked Captain Sigsbee if the popular version of Anthony's speech was correct. He said it was, but that Anthony did not salute [illegible]

[illegible]

"Do you [illegible] paper," asked [illegible]

"No; we [illegible]," answered Mrs. [illegible] "The janitor takes it."—Philadelphia Record.

The wagon [illegible] word [illegible]

HARMONY IN THE SENATE

Little Doubt of Passing Colonial Measures.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS CONFIRMED.

All Except Those of Sampson and Schley Acted Upon Favorably—Representative Lentz Stirs Up Trouble In the House.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Cuba has been heard from, and Cuba will probably submit. This is the information bearing upon the outcome of the present effort to establish relations amounting to those of a protectorate over the island republic that has come to the administration.

How Cuba will take the passage of the Platt amendment concerns President McKinley at this moment much less than how congress is going to adopt it. He hopes the vote will be practically unanimous. He is likely to realize his hope. The wave of harmony that swept over the senate yesterday has carried Populism almost beneath the surface and has almost submerged Democracy on this the most important question to which the president has directed the attention of the Fifty-sixth congress.

When the senate reconvened last evening, the managers of the army bill hoped to make rapid progress, but they were disappointed. Senator Foraker called up the conference report on the Cuban claims commission bill, which was expected to occupy only a few minutes, but which led to a debate of more than an hour. Mr. Foraker was forced to withdraw the report to prevent the debate running the entire evening.

Senator Hansbrough then called attention to a reference made by Senator Stewart to charges against Judge Noyes of Alaska and made a brief defense of the judge. This aroused Senator Stewart, who talked until 15 minutes of 10 o'clock. Mr. Pettigrew followed with a brief speech on Judge Noyes, and it was 10 minutes before 10 o'clock when the army bill was at last laid before the senate, and Mr. Turner began a long speech against the Philippine and Cuban amendments.

Senator Turner was still talking at 11 o'clock, when Senator Heitfeld moved an adjournment. This was voted down, and Mr. Aldrich then appealed to the Democrats to agree to take a vote on the bill and amendments at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Jones objected to the hour, but expressed confidence that a vote would be reached at a reasonable hour today.

Hale and Aldrich Satisfied.

Messrs. Hale and Aldrich declared their satisfaction with this, and there was every prospect that the bill would be passed today, when Mr. Pettigrew gave notice that he proposed to fight to the end of the session, regardless of whether an extra session should result or not. He is the only man who seems disposed to prolong the struggle, and it it believed a vote can be reached some time tonight.

The senate in executive session last night confirmed all the naval nominations for promotion sent in except those of Admirals Sampson and Schley.

The house was the scene of a sensational incident late yesterday afternoon which threw that body into a violent state of excitement. For an hour the storm raged, ending abruptly when an adjournment was taken on motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority.

Mr. Lentz, an Ohio Democrat who has created many sensations during his service in the house, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a question of privilege and alleging that a speech he had turned over to the public printer under general leave to print had been withheld from The Record and had been turned over to General Grosvenor of Ohio by the speaker. The nature of the speech was not developed during the events that followed, but it was learned that it was an attack upon Senator Hanna and the methods by which he was elected to the senate.

The speaker explained that it had been represented to him that the speech violated the privileges of the house, and he had directed that it be withheld until he could look it over. Pressure of business had prevented him from doing so, however, and only 20 minutes before, he said, he had directed that the speech go into The Record, believing that if it contained anything offensive it could be stricken out by the house later.

Excitement In the House.

Intense excitement followed. Several points of order were made by Republicans, but the speaker declined to side track the matter in that way, holding, however, that to proceed a proposition of some kind must be before the house. Thereupon Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, offered a resolution declaring that the speaker had no right to withhold speeches. Against this the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Lacey, and by a strict party vote the house decided not to consider it.

Amid still greater excitement and confusion Mr. Richardson offered another resolution condemning the speaker's action in terms and directing that the speech be "delivered forthwith" to the public printer. Again Mr. Lacey raised the question of consideration, and again by a strict party vote the house refused to consider it. At this point further proceedings were cut off by an adjournment, taken on motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, and again sustained by a strict party vote.

Earlier in the day a partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to, and the bill was sent back to conference.

A complete agreement has been reached by the Republican conferees on the most important items of the war revenue reduction bill. On beer the house wins its contention, and the senate yields. The house fixed a rate of $1.60 per barrel, without any discount, while the senate retained the old rate of $2 per barrel with a 20 per cent discount. The difference between the two rates is but 10 cents on the barrel.

The tobacco tax is compromised. The compromise provides for a reduction of 2.40 cents per pound, leaving the rate at 9.60. The house also comes out ahead on bank checks.

MRS. NATION IN PEORIA.

She Has a Good Time In Distillery City.

Peoria, Ills., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Nation rounded out her first day in Peoria by a lecture at Rouss' hall, after which she visited several saloons. The first place visited was that kept by P. A. Weast, where she demanded that the proprietor remove a large oil painting entitled "Nymphs and the Satyr." Weast promised to remove it, and she went to the variety theater next door. Here she witnessed an act and then, mounting the stage, delivered a redhot address. After addressing a large audience at the Auditorium theater she retired for the night. Today she will visit the distilleries. While in the Weast resort she received a telegram informing her that the Texas legislature had passed a resolution asking her to visit the capital of that city.

The Carrie Nation edition of The People's Journal was run off the press yesterday. The "joint" smasher said that she liked being an editor, because she could tell many people just exactly what was in her mind. She had nothing to do with the business end of the paper, and it was filled with big whisky advertisements, one of which read: "Don't let whisky get the best of you. Get the best of it."

Hard Blow For Ice Trust.

New York, Feb. 27.—By a decision handed down by the court of appeals yesterday the ice trust loses title to valuable water front privileges on the Harlem river between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, the strip of land involved being 72 feet wide. The trust, through the Consolidated Ice company one of its constituent concerns, brought suit to have the court determine the title, the defendant being the city of New York. The city contended that title to the land vests in the city, and the decision not only sustains the contention in this case, but is of great importance, as it affects many similar claims along the whole length of the Harlem river.

Hot Fight Over License Issue.

Penn Yan, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The election called out an unusual vote. The excise question was at issue in seven of the nine towns—Barrington, Benton, Jerusalem, Milo, Potter, Starkey and Torrey. Barrington, Potter, Torrey and Jerusalem have got no license. The vote is not reported yet on the other towns. Five of the nine supervisors elected are Republican—Potter, W. A. Catson; Starkey, Cyrus A. Harvey; Italy, Frank H. Dean; Middlesex, W. Irving Jones, and Benton, Thomas Gristock. The Democrats elect supervisors in Jerusalem, Henry R. Brown; Milo, Ernest R. Bordwell; Torrey, Richard Brown, and Barrington, Amos Wortman.

Brazilians Stone Foreign Minister.

Oporto, Feb. 27.—It is understood that the Brazilian government will demand explanations from Portugal for the attempt made to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian consul here and place her in a convent against the wishes of her father. A dispatch received here from Rio Janeiro says that a mob at that place stoned the Portuguese representative on account of the incidents at Oporto. A collision between the police and students here Monday evening resulted in numbers on both sides being injured. The police invaded the institute in pursuit of the students, and the professors protested to the government.

Fire In Woodruff's Lodge.

Albany, Feb. 27.—It has been learned here that a serious fire broke out on Sunday in Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's lodge of Kill Kare in the Adirondacks. The lieutenant governor was entertaining a party of ten state officials. Sunday [illegible] veneering of the [illegible] room, a building [illegible] to have caught are [illegible] steampipe. It was [illegible] tors Wilcox and Stev[illegible] ants crawled in [illegible] their clothes [illegible] part of the [illegible] fore the [illegible] and the [illegible]

Threw [illegible]

Chicago, [illegible] workman [illegible] barrel o[illegible] kegan o[illegible] and as a [illegible] ployees were [illegible] other persons [illegible] are Gertrude Wear[illegible] nie Wells, aged 17. The injured are: Charles Alden, foreman, burned about face and hands; Charlotte Kendall, sprained ankle by jumping from window, and Roy Sampson, badly bruised on face, hands.

Anti[illegible]

Salamanca [illegible] demonstration [illegible] evening in connection [illegible] of the antiele[illegible] "Electra."

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

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We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

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The only lot of fresh cement in the city!

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

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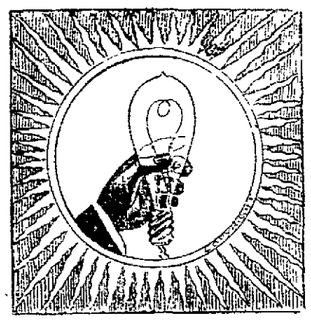

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Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

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KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

BEST BUY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

Big Four C. Gold M. Co.

LIMITED, Non Personal Liability.

Mines one mile west of Rossland.

Directly west of the LeRoi No. 1 and LeRoi No 2 Four Properties.

ALL CROWN GRANTED, or a Deed from the Government to Vendors.

THE Le Roi No. 1 once sold for 2 cents, and went to $43 per share; and the Le Roi No. 2 £5 shares went to £23, or $110 per share in a few months.

Our memorandum of association contains a provision, provided by Section 56 of the Companies Act, 1897, that the shares are issued as Fully Paid Up and Non-Assessable, and that no further liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares shall at each to the holders thereof. Capital $250,000.

Our properties are now proved (both above and below ground) to have the same continuous ore veins as the LeRoi companies, and have the same identical ore, and our shares are well worth TWENTY-FIVE CENTS now, and will surely bring fifty cents. And we can, with a very small capital, develop our property to such an extent that it can also be placed on the London market, where it belongs—and small investors will make a good profit by buying now.

Our assays have averaged from $5 to $800 in gold, copper and silver; and the shipping facilities are the best. The Great Northern Railway runs three times through the ground, three smelters close at hand, and reduced charges of $4.50 per ton for shipping and smelting, and we are now getting ready to start shipping ore.

Irrespective of the merits of the BIG FOUR we have now over 570,000 shares in our treasury for working capital, etc., and free from all incumbrance. We are amongst the few local companies that have complied with the law in every particular, and we venture to say have

Done More Work with Less Money than any Company in British Columbia.

Thus the management has no regrets to offer, and you by subscribing will have none.

200 Feet of More Tunnel Work Now Under Way,

And a very small amount of capital will put our property on a self-supporting and dividend-paying basis, and every shareholder gets the benefit of our large treasury share reserve.

Shares to be had only at the Company's office, opposite New Court House, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C., P. O. Box 545.

James Lawler, Secretary and Gen. Mgr., Rossland, B. C., Canada.

Prospectus with map sent only to investors or those desiring to invest.

LARGE ORE BODY NOW IN SIGHT. This is the best opportunity to buy our treasury shares for development purposes, and stock certificates will be sent at the following sacrifice prices: 200 shares for $20; 500 shares for $45; 1,000 shares for $80, and 2,000 shares for $150, all above 7 1-2c. net. Send in your orders at once, as shares will keep advancing without further notice. Send money by P. O. order, by express order or bank draft.

A CHANCE IN A MILLION

To Invest in a Great Property.

Deal Direct with Owners.

FREE MILLING GOLD MINE That fed Baboon Gulch in Florence, Idaho, which gave up $60,000,000 in placer gold in 1861-62. We offer a limited amount of ground floor stock at 25c per share (par value $1.00). This mine has $50,000 worth of machinery and development; it will pay regular dividends of 10 per cent per month on every dollar invested inside of six months, and will be worth par inside of twelve months. This is the best investment for the money that has ever been offered to the investing public. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. Only 23,000 more shares of this stock to be placed on the market; send in your orders at once. For further particulars, prospectus, report on mine, references, etc., address,

OZARK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.,

Moscow, Idaho.

THE FAMOUS OZARK MINE

What J. M. Herman, the Mining Engineer, Says of the Idaho Property.

The following is a letter from J. M. Herman, a mining engineer of national reputation, in regard to the famous Ozark mine in Florence, Idaho, the letter being an answer to a letter from W. S. Cleveland of Chicago, Ill., who is interested in the property:

Office of J. M. Herman, mining engineer, 714-41 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb'y 8th, 1901.

MR. W. S. CLEVELAND, 84-86 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of February 2nd to hand, regarding what I know about the Ozark mine in Florence, Idaho. Will say that I am well acquainted with this property, as I examined it in every phase at one time, contemplating purchasing it for some eastern parties and would have done so had I been able to get the owners together, but at that time the property was in litigation and it was almost impossible to buy from all the owners and I did not have the necessary time and hence the reason I did not buy the property.

There is in development on this property about a thousand feet of tunnel and an upraise of one hundred ten feet, and a five stamp mill and all the necessary utensils to run a mine; I would estimate that there is between thirty-five and fifty thousand dollars spent in development and machinery on the property. I am also acquainted with the present owners; but did not know they wanted to float the property or any part of it; had I known of it I believe I could have handled the property to a good advantage. The owners of the property are all business men of means, but none of them are practical mining men, but I suppose it is their intention to depend upon their superintendent as they are all interested in other branches of business.

I believe with proper management this property will make a good mine. My intention was to put a hoist on the property and sink two hundred feet, making two more levels, and to increase the mill to at least twenty stamps, and purchase a water ditch that is now within a quarter of a mile of the mine; and instead of milling, as has been done in the past, two feet of ore on the 110 feet level, I would mill twenty feet, as with water power the expense of milling would be nominal. I believe if properly handled there is a great future for this property.

Trusting that this information will be sufficient, I remain,

Very respectfully,

J. M. HERMAN,
Mining Engineer.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Ward and Vokes are at Biddeford this evening.

John J. McNally's new play for the Rogers Brothers next season will be called The Rogers Brothers in Washington.

Manager M. W. Hanley reports that Robert B. Mantell had a very successful engagement at New Haven, Conn., giving three performances of A Free Lance to crowded houses.

Thieves at Meriden, Conn., on Feb. 19 rifled the trunks of Frankie Carpenter's company and got away with $1,000 worth of jewelry and Miss Carpenter's costumes. May Fiske and Mrs Robert Nodine were the other chief losers.

The Jere McAuliffe company needs no introduction to Portsmouth theatre goers and the coming week of repertoire ought to be as successful as the former engagement of the company here.

The Manchester Locomotive works has just delivered through its agent Mr. Richard W. Smith of Sutton Junction, Can., two ten-wheel freight engines to the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie railroad of Richmond, Ind.

TROUT COOKED ON THE HOOK.

Conclusion of One Story Told About the Yellowstone Park.

"You needn't think that just because I have been out there I am going to give you all the details of a surprise which I did not feel at the stock tales of the Yellowstone park," said the critical tourist. "Anybody knows that boiling water will cook fish, and so long as you know that the Yellowstone is full of geysers and boiling springs I don't see what there is wonderful about catching a trout and then turning around and dangling it in a boiling spring until it is cooked. It would take it to be wonderful if boiling water didn't cook fish everywhere.

"But I wish when they are telling this old story they'd finish it up—make it complete. The next time you hear anybody tell that story just you watch out for the way it ends. It never ends. The man tells how he caught the trout. Well and good; anybody can catch hundreds of trout in those overstocked waters. Then he tells how he swung around on his heel and, without taking the fish from the hook, lowered it into a pool of boiling water and cooked it. Well, what's the end of the story? There isn't any end. He just chortles about how he was overcome by the marvels of nature and that sort of thing. He doesn't say another word about the fish. Now, if you will only let the marvels of nature alone and keep your eye fixed on the fish with which the story began, it will look mighty different.

"There is the pool of boiling water pretty handy, but not by any means to be reached by pivoting on the fisherman's heel. Then just so's to have something to talk about when he gets home the fisherman souses his live trout into the boiling water. If it's cruelty to broil a live lobster, there ought to be something done to a man who will boil a trout alive. And it spoils the fish. The man has to throw it away after he has shoved it through nature's marvels for the sake of his miserable little story. Nobody can eat a trout that has been boiled with all its scales on and all the machinery in place. It's got to be thrown away. There's another thing, too, about this story. The next time you hear it ask the man if he took the trout out of the pool of boiling water. If he says he did, then the fish didn't begin to be cooked, for anybody who has ever seen a boiled fish of any sort knows that when it's done it won't hold together tight enough to be lifted unless it's wrapped in a napkin before it's cooked.

"So there you have the plain facts about cooking trout on the hook. I know, because I thought it was such a great marvel of nature that I had to go and try it. Then I saw what happened, and I haven't yet got through feeling disgusted with myself."—New York Sun.

SPRUNG TWO PUZZLES.

The First Was Barred, but the Second Won the Prize.

At a suburban church function not long ago each person was required to wear conspicuously upon his or her clothing some pictorial or other device that should represent in rebus form the title of any well known book, and all the others were to guess at the book intended. A prize was to be given for most ingenious of these devices.

"Paradise Lost," represented by a card upon which five dice had been pasted and from which two had evidently dropped or been removed, was easily guessed. "Hard Times" was no puzzle. Neither was it hard to recognize "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Innocents Abroad," "Vanity Fair" or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in spite of their pictorial disguises.

One of the guests, however, had a poser. Attached to one of the buttons of his coat was a card bearing simply the inscription "Ter."

Every one at last gave it up and asked for the solution.

"Why, that's easy," he said. "It means 'A Tale of Two Cities.'"

"Explain."

"Manchester and Leicester—last syllables of both. See?"

"That's not fair," said the other. "It's the last syllable of Chester, Lancaster, Gloucester, Chichester and Exeter. We protest!"

"Well," he said, "I won't insist. Try this one."

He turned the card over. It was inscribed on the other side with these three letters: "Ans."

After a severe mental struggle everybody gave this up also.

"That ought not to puzzle you," he said. "It's the 'Last of the Mohicans.'"

He got the prize.—London Tit-Bits.

Troublesome Jerusalem.

People often ask how it is that the future of Palestine presents such difficulties. The reason is simply that Jerusalem—you cannot separate Jerusalem from Palestine—is the sacred city of so many creeds and warring faiths. Not only is it the holy place of all the Christian churches, and two of them quarrel bitterly over it—the Greeks and the Latins—but it is also one of the most sacred places in the Mohammedan world. Mecca and Medina are hardly more sacred than the Mosque of Omar. That is a fact which is often ignored by Europeans, who forget that to turn the Mohammedans out of the temple inclosure would disturb the whole Moslem world from the Straits Settlements to Albania. We must never forget that Mohammedan pilgrims from India visit Jerusalem just as Christian pilgrims visit it from Europe. Lastly, Jerusalem is profoundly sacred to the Jews, and the Jews are beginning to be locally numerous and important.—Spectator.

The Facts In the Case.

There was trouble of some kind reported on Desplaines street the other night, and the editor told the new reporter to go over and get the details. He got them, as may be seen from his account of the affair, which was as follows:

"A man killed a dog belonging to another man. The son of the man whose dog was killed proceeded to whip the man who killed the dog of the man he was the son of. The man who was the son of the man whose dog was killed was arrested on complaint of the man who was assaulted by the son of the man whose dog the man who was assaulted had killed."—Chicago News.

The sycamore has been called the Egyptian fig tree. The date of its being planted in England is not known, but it was very early. Mary, queen of Scots, brought over from France a young sycamore, which she planted in the gardens of Holyrood, and from this have sprung all the beautiful groves of sycamores now to be seen in Scotland.

White men are said to bear up better against intense cold than against intense heat, the principal reason given being that the cold air is less tainted with the seeds of disease.

HORRIBLE MEDICINES

DOSES THAT DOCTORS PRESCRIBED TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Children Were Compelled to Take Mixtures of Human Skulls, Earthworms, Garden Snails and Crabs' Eyes and Claws—Bleeding a Fad.

Dr. Robert Reyburn, professor of physiology and hygiene in the medical department of the Howard university in Washington, has collected an interesting array of facts that show the pleasant and scientific manner of treating the diseases of children that obtained about 200 years ago. The paper was read before a joint meeting of the Medical and Anthropological societies in Washington, and was received with much attention.

The first authority quoted by him was Dr. Thomas Willis, an eminent physician of England. He was born in 1621 and died in 1674. He wrote concerning the treatment of epilepsy:

"A Man in this Neighborhood had all his Children dead of Convulsions within three months after they were born. At length, to prevent the same Fate in a Son he has that was new born, he thought proper to try the Power of Medicine. I was called to him a few days after the Birth and ordered an Issue in the first Place to be made in his Neck, and that two Ounces of Blood should be drawn next Day at the Neck by the Application of Leeches. I advised besides that for three Days before each Change of the Moon, and again before the Full, about five Grains of the following Powder should be given him Morning and Evening in a Spoonful of the Julap:

"Take prepared Human Skull, the Root of Male Peony, of each one Drachm, Pearls in Powder, half a Drachm. Mix them all together and make a very fine Powder.

"Take of Black Cherry Water three Ounces. The Antepileptick Water of Langius, an Ounce. Syrup of the Flowers of Male Peony, six Drachms.

"I likewise ordered the Nurse to take a Draught of Whey, in which the Roots and Seeds of Male Peony, and the Leaves of Lilly of the Valley had been boiled, twice every Day at the same Hours.

"The Child continued well about two Months and then began to be troubled with Convulsive Disorders; upon which Account the same Medicines were again repeated in large Doses, both to the Child and Nurse. Blisters were applied behind the Ears, and he was again bleeded at the Jugulars with Leeches. By these Means he got well again within two or three Days. After he was seven Years old, the Convulsions entirely left him, but about the lower part of the Back Bone, an indolent Tumor arose. This Tumor occasioned a Distortion of the Vertebrae, which was succeeded by a Weakness of the Limbs, and at length a Palsey."

Dr. Walter Harris, physician in ordinary to King William III of England (born in England in 1651 and died in 1735), says:

"A girl 11 years old of a sanguine constitution and troubled with very long and violent Epileptic Paroxysms, desired my advice the Eighteenth of December, 1701. For six months she had suffered twe severe Paroxysms each day. The Paroxysm was in this manner: She fell first down as if dead upon the floor or bed; whence this disease is called the Falling Sickness, and after remaining motionless for a little while she tossed her Limbs here and there with a great force and violence, attempting to beat herself with her hands. She frequently bended her head downward with strong Convulsions, and flung it backward with such force, as if she designed to dash the hind part of her Skull to pieces."

After giving this vivid and accurate picture of epilepsy he says: "I prescribed for her the following powders: Take of prepared Earth Worms One Ounce. Human Skull prepared Two Scruples (forty grains). Mix them and divide into twelve powders, one to be taken twice a day in a spoonful of Cephalic Julap."

Dr. Richard Wiseman lived about 200 years ago, and was the physician to King Charles II of England, and from his treatise on the king's evil, or scrofula, the following paragraph is taken. After prescribing various remedies he says:

"But where that does not agree we prescribe distilled milk of which this sort may serve as an example. Take of best sarsaparilla one pound, Shavings of Hartshorn six ounces. Leaves of Agrimony and of both kinds of Fluelline, of each three handfuls. White and Red Saunders, of each two drachms. English Liquorice a pound. Garden Snails one hundred. Earth Worms one pound. New Cow's Milk two gallons.

"Distill them according to art and to three pounds or pints of the distilled liquor add two ounces of prepared Crabs' Eyes. Let him take of this to the quantity of four ounces at a time adding to each dose some quantity of Cinnamon Water."

Dr. Harris' treatment of fever was:

"To a child of a year old laboring under a fever or tormented with gripes I commonly prescribe in the following manner. Take Compound Powder of Crabs' Claws, Prepared Pearls, of each one drachm (60 grains). Mix them and make a powder to be divided into six equal parts. The child must take one of these immediately and let it be repeated (if the case require two hours thereafter, and then every fourth hour)."

Dr. Burton, who was contemporary with Dr. Harris, wrote an interesting monograph on chin cough, or whooping cough, as it is called in our day. He says:

"When I am called, if the child be in danger of being convulsed, in the first place, in order to gain time, I let some blood, which I would not otherwise do, because it is contrary to the second indication, and those children who were bled or much purged were always longer in recovering than those who had not been bled at all.

"I ordered a Scruple, (20 grains) of Cantharides (Spanish flies) and as much Camphire (camphor) well rubbed together, to be mixed with three drachms of Extract of Bark (80 grains) of which composition I gave the Children eight or nine grains every third or fourth hour in a spoonful of some simple Water or Julap, in which I had dissolved some balsam copalvy."—New York Press.

Ingenuity of a Brooklyn Black Cat.

A family in Brooklyn was recently annoyed every morning by finding the bottle of milk left by the milkman on the front stoop knocked over and the contents gone. One night a member of the family volunteered to get up early the next morning and watch for the culprit. Soon after the young man had taken up his station he was rewarded by seeing a large black cat come across the veranda, knock over the bottle and calmly lap up the milk which had been spilled. Now the family puts out a large tin can.—New York Sun.

BRIGHT MOMENT IN A BOY'S LIFE.

Amply Repaid by a Smile For His Own Kindness.

Two girls attired in their matinee costumes were hurrying eastward for their car. They were both under one umbrella and were talking eagerly and both at once. One of them in pulling her handkerchief from her shopping bag tumbled a big square letter out on to the muddy pavement. She did not notice her loss, but a small newsboy did. He was selling a paper at the time, but he left his customer instantly, swooped down on the letter and scampered at the top of his speed after the girls.

"Hi, lady!" he called. "Youse dropped somethin."

The girl in the dark blue costume who carried the shopping bag turned, and the boy held out the letter, but suddenly, noticing that it was muddy, he drew it quickly back and wiped it carefully on the inside of his ragged little jacket, then he let the girl have it.

If the man who wrote the bold superscription on the muddy envelope ever got a sweeter smile from the girl in blue than she bestowed on the little newsboy, he is to be envied.

"Thank you, very much," she said. "I'm very, very much obliged to you."

The boy grinned broadly and sheepishly made a fumbling attempt on the peak of his cap and backed off until he collided with another youngster who had been looking cynically on.

"Tryin to make a mash?" asked the cynic between puffs of a cigarette end. "Doin the dood act? How much did she give yer, Brassey?"

Brassey made no reply for a moment. He was looking after the girls, who had nearly reached the street corner, and he had a remnant of the grin still lingering about his dirty face. At the corner the girl in blue turned, nodded and waved her hand, and Brassey waved a paper back at her. When she and her companion got into their car, Brassey turned to his cigarette smoking colleague.

"Didn't give me nawthin," he said. "What'd she give me anythin for?"

The cynic snorted. "Gee, you're a dead one!" he remarked. "You'd ought o' kep' the letter. You'd 'a' got a quarter if you'd worked it right."

Brassey looked at him with sovereign contempt. "You're a cheap skate," he said deliberately.—Chicago Record.

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Its Quality Depends Upon How the Breath Is Managed.

The voice is produced by various organs, which have functions of life to discharge before and above speaking. These are the lungs, the windpipe, the throat and the mouth. The lungs are the bellows of this wonderful organ, viewed as a wind instrument. For it is both a wind, a string and a reed instrument. It is of the nature of all the sounding instruments and is superior to each of them. We live by breathing, and we must breathe wisely to speak well. Speaking is a use of the lungs which human beings have found out.

The breathing to live is of the same nature as the function of the eye or the ear. The breathing to speak has to be learned if speaking is to be done well. To manage the breath properly is the first requirement of the art of speaking. To compress and condense the air in the lungs and then to force it straight at the vocal organ in the throat is to manage the breath properly. It is an artificial process. There is deep breathing, called diaphragmatic or abdominal breathing; there is broad or wide breathing, called rib breathing, and there is shallow breathing, called cellar bone breathing. The full explanation of breathing must be left for the instructor. Suffice it to say that deep breathing is the only possible breathing for the true use of the voice. Sound must come without breath. Breath coming with the sound exhausts itself too soon, and it makes the sound harsh. You have only to try it to become conscious how the tone is affected by it.

Mr. Sandlands tells us of a very good hint he got on this point. Hold a lighted candle before your mouth while you are giving forth the sound. If the flame flickers, there is breath with the sound. The flame will not flicker if there is only sound.—Chambers' Journal.

A Lawyer Complimented.

Jim Webster was being tried for bribing a colored witness, Sam Johnsing, to testify falsely.

"You say the defendant offered you $50 to testify in his behalf?" asked the lawyer of Sam.

"Yes, sah."

"Now, repeat what he said, using his exact words."

"He said he would gib me $50 if I"—

"He didn't speak in the third person, did he?"

"No, sah; he tuck good care dat dar were no third passon round; dar was only two—us two."

"I know that; but he spoke to you in the first person, didn't he?"

"I was de fust passon myself, sah."

"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you, did he say, 'I will pay you $50?'"

"No, sah; he didn't say nothin 'bout you payin me $50. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'ceptin he told me ef ever I got into a scrape you was de best lawyer in San Antone to fool de judge and de jury—in fac' you was de best in town to cover up reskelity."

For a brief, breathless moment the trial was suspended.—Detroit Free Press.

Dawson City's Isolation.

It is a curious and almost anomalous position that Dawson occupies. There are few, if any, towns of its size in all the world so locked away from the outside world for nine months in the year. Think of it! A city of 16,000 souls, and the center of a district of 30,000, a live, busy city with the streets thronged with men, its big warehouses, its growing interests and civic problems, shut away entirely for at least nine months in the year, during those seasons when the ice is forming and breaking and with only occasional and laborious communication during the three other months. Whatever happens of fire or flood or fortune, it must remain for many weeks or months unknown to the larger world outside.—Toronto Globe.

Conjugal Felicities.

Mrs Spatts (nee Gotrox)—You're a perfect brute! I actually believe you married me simply because of my money.

Mr. Spatts—Well, my dear, you'd hardly expect a man to take such an important step without some reason.—Harlem Life.

Thin.

Barber (insinuatingly)—Your hair is a trifle thin, sir.

Victim (grimly)—So is your chance of selling me a bottle of your justly celebrated hair restorer.—Pick Me Up.

EMPHATIC TALK.

The Kind That Carries Conviction to Every Portsmouth Reader.

Conviction must follow such emphatic proof as is given here. The testimony of Portsmouth residents should satisfy the most skeptical. Here it is in Portsmouth. Read it and see if doubt can exist in the face of this evidence.

Mrs. Mary A. Muchmore of Richmond street, says: "I noticed in a local paper an offer made by Doan's Kidney Pills to cure such cases as mine, and I sent to Philbrick's pharmacy for a box. They did me a world of good and that almost immediately after I began taking them. They finally stopped the pain and drove away the lameness. I think them a very superior medicine and I can recommend them to everyone."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SANTA-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists. MIDY

A Tribute to Women.

Admiral Bunce in speaking of women in times of war said the other day: "A few bright, cheery, good women will do more to keep civilization and chivalry alive in a camp than any number of rules or regulations. Their ministerings will make victory brighter, defeat easier and death less horrible."

Woman's Way.

The Youthful One—I wonder why women so like to kiss a baby.

The Elderly One—Because the baby doesn't like it.—Indianapolis Journal.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

If you want local news! Read the Herald. Local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901.

Why wouldn't a river be the proper place for De Wet to escape across?

There seems to be one person who does not believe that De Wet has been defeated. That person is De Wet.

One of the worst features of the Sampson-Morgan business is that part injected by Senator Allen of Nebraska.

Old Li Hung Chang has to admit that he can't make anything out of the Chinese situation. According to the list of looted stuff, there are lots who have.

The Tennessee admirers of Mr. Bryan have been requested by him to refrain from celebrating his birthday. He doesn't like to have an ordinary event made to appear otherwise, and he dislikes publicity.

Here is what the old hero of Manila says about it: "If we are to have a great American navy, we must be in touch with the American people. So, as I have said, there must be given an opportunity or opening for men to rise from the ranks."

There is a little boy down in Texas who says that he can "look far down into the ground and see the different geological formations." If the little boy will look down far enough, he will see a pine box. There is a little plate on the box and an inscription on the plate. The inscription reads: "The remains of a fossil that was handled too roughly on Nov. 6, 1900." In the box is what is left of what was once known as the democratic party.

Senator Vest's insinuations against the integrity of the United States supreme court during the debate on the Spooner resolution afford another manifestation of the ugly spirit with which democratic platforms and democratic politicians are accustomed to assail that great tribunal, says the New York Mail and Express. The attack on that court in the Bryan platform of 1896 appears to have set the fashion for a little army of small-souled demagogues and fault-finders who, at frequent intervals since then, have echoed the mean slanders of the Altgelds and Tillmans. In the sight of such men nothing is sacred or secure from calumny—not even the august tribunal which is the pride of honest Americans and the admiration of intelligent observers everywhere.

SAMPSON'S MISTAKE.

The *Herald* has hitherto refrained from any comment on the unseemly Sampson-Morgan incident, preferring to wait until the phases of the controversy should become clearer than first impressions would tend to take them. That Admiral Sampson roughly snubbed Gunner Morgan's ambition for promotion to the rank of ensign, is certain. That in so doing, he has drawn the hot shot of practically all the newspapers in the land, is equally certain. It cannot be disputed that he has had plenty of time in which to explain himself satisfactorily, in the event of having been misunderstood: this he has not done. Consequently we have to believe that he meant what he said, when he cast a slur upon the warrant officers in our navy.

It is not the first time that Admiral Sampson has been indiscreet in his remarks—that is a conspicuous weakness with him. In this instance, however, he has been not only indiscreet, but suicidal. His statement regarding Gunner Morgan (who has an enviable record in the service) was fatal—fatal to the admiral's hopes of ever holding the grip of a true hero in the hearts of the American people, fatal to his aspirations to be made vice admiral. It is astonishing that an officer supposedly of such perception and foresight as the friends of Sampson have all along contended, should make so crazy an utterance.

Viewing it dispassionately, we are inclined to think that the Sampson chickens have at last come home to roost. All the hair pulling and snarling over the respective merits of Sampson and Schley—the whole disgraceful, deplorable issue that commenced almost ere the last of Cervera's doomed fleet staggered on to the Santiago shore, a black and blistered hulk,—can be traced directly back to Sampson's own door. In his official report of the Battle of Santiago Bay, he permitted his inborn selfishness—or was it envy?—to crop out, by entirely ignoring Schley. Although the latter was the acting commander of the American squadron in that fight and kept his own flagship in the van, yet Sampson omitted his name in the record of the engagement which he forwarded to the navy department. Thus we see that Sampson was guilty of a gross breach of naval etiquette, if nothing greater, then; while he appears to be posing as an authority on good form in the navy, now.

In striking contrast, Admiral Schley—not a puppet of the ball room floor, but a man of the fighting top—allotted every officer's name a place of praise in his report, and added for the benefit of the rank and file: "There is glory enough for us all." That phrase is historic. It will live forever in our naval annals and it ought, as an expression fit to come from a commanding officer of honor, generosity and appreciation.

Admiral Sampson can blame nobody except himself for the very unpleasant predicament in which he is boxed up, today. The American people, as a mass, have no sympathy for an officer who puts himself on a strutting plane far above the rank and file of the service. In one respect, it is well for the navy and for the country that Admiral Sampson has raised this storm. It brings into startling revelation the custom that exists in our navy of making the number of drops of "blue" blood in a man's pedigree, his good looks, his waxed moustache, his grace in dancing or his art in smiling at a tea party, the chief conditions for his promotion. This custom has existed too long. It is high time that it were wiped out. The class of snobbish aristocracy has dominated naval advancement long enough. Any system of favoritism—a system which creates classes and arrays them against each other,—is detrimental to the working efficiency of the navy. It has kept the Portsmouth navy yard down. We have suffered from its effects and know too well whereof we speak.

The man behind the gun; or down in the sooty bowels of the battleship, heaving coal; or running the ammunition hoist, is just as deserving of commendation and promotion as Admiral Sampson, arrayed in his rear admiral's insignia. Indeed, these men had a very large balance in their favor at Santiago; for while Admiral Sampson may have drawn the plans by which the Spanish fleet was battered out of being, yet the majority of the American nation believes that if those fleeing ships of Spain had succeeded in slipping away, the blame would have fallen—and fallen with a roar—not upon Sampson, who was eight miles away, but upon Schley and the other officers and men of the squadron who did the fighting and smelled the smoke where it was the thickest.

Like Sampson of old, who pulled down the temple upon himself, Admiral Sampson has kicked out his underpinning, and apparently with deliberal. Still the Yankee people will not be sorry, if his undoing only leads to a fairer method of promotion in the grandest navy that floats today.

A FIREMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellemy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by The Globe Grocery Co. Price 50 cents.

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Name .....

The Herald's Prize Contest

To the Two Most Popular Boys or Girls of Kittery, Maine.

When filled out send to VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

ACROSS THE RIVER NEWS

The Old Steamer Mystic Sold to a Portland Man.

The Steamer Alice Howard Will Be Owned by P. K. & Y.

News and Notes—Personals—Happenings of General Interest.

One of the most pleasing announcements that the *Herald* has made to its Kittery readers and passengers on the P. K. and Y. ferry is that the electric railroad company has practically closed a deal for the purchase of the steamer Alice Howard, which has been in the service of the road since last fall. Better still, the boat will be rebuilt above the deck for the special work of the ferry service. There will be new cabins and the ladies' cabin will be made with a separate entrance. The new float being built specially for the landings of the steamer at Badger's Island is well under construction. These changes will be greatly appreciated by the patrons of the road and are made at much expense. In another paragraph in this column it will be seen that the steamer Mystic has also changed owners.

One of our local business men is troubled by rats. During his absence, they take charge of his store, and execute all kinds of athletic feats, apparently. He says that they pull the covers off herring boxes and such little things as pulling nails with their teeth are mere play. The rodents have been overdoing the thing for the past two weeks and this gentleman has declared war. Diplomacy enters largely into his negotiations with the enemy. He makes a mixture of corn meal and calcine plaster; the rats eat the mixture, and when they drink water, the plaster hardens, and Mr. Rat is up against it. Whether this method kills or disgusts them is not decided, but they are gradually thinning out.

The steamer Mystic, which has been such a familiar old craft on the river for many years, was sold on Wednesday by the Portsmouth, Kittery & York street railway company to C. W. Howard of Portland and will be used for towing and other service in Portland harbor. The boat is being inspected by the United States inspectors today and will be taken to Portland after the inspection has been made.

Whipple lodge held its regular meeting in Wentworth hall, Wednesday evening. Two new members were taken in. Further arrangements were made for the coming 35th anniversary of the lodge to be held next Wednesday evening. An interesting history of the life of Mrs. Carrie Nation was read by Mr. Frank Donnell.

There is interest in the announcement that the Maine supreme court has declared as constitutional the state law prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine, and other imitations of butter. The test case came up in Androscoggin county, a verdict of guilty being rendered on an indictment charging Oscar Rogers with violating the statute.

The following stock company was organized at the law office of the late F. E. Rowell, Wednesday, Feb. 27. The M. H. Gulesian company, capital stock, $150,000; par value shares, $25; Moses H. Gulesian, Joseph L. Gooch, Frank E. H. Gary, directors; president, Joseph L. Gooch; treasurer, Moses H. Gulesian; clerk, A. M. Rowell.

About 500 friends of Edwin H. Knight, representing the majority of the best people in town, gathered in the Christian church, South Berwick Junction, Tuesday evening, and presented him a purse of $140 to assist in defraying the expenses incurred during his recent trial on the charge of murder.

There were one hundred and sixty passengers on the Alice Howard on the 11 p. m. trip from Portsmouth, Wednesday evening, most of the passengers having attended the production of Ward and Vokes at Music hall and all were highly pleased with the Floor Walkers.

A letter from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boulter of Somerville, Mass., formerly of Kittery, states that their youngest child is quite sick, having been recently a sufferer from diphtheria.

Do not forget the social this evening in the Second Christian church vestry to be given by the Boys' Biographical club.

Mr. Harlan Knight has returned from a four weeks' visit to his home in Limerick and is much improved in health.

A stated communication of Naval lodge, No. 184, A. F. & A. M., was held last evening.

The trains will be running over the Y. H. & B. R. R. in about a month.

Mr. John A. Paul is reported to be improving.

HOW THEY STAND.

Elroy Walker Ahead in the Kittery Voting Contest—Harold Leyden Gains.

The receipt of 156 votes for Elroy A. Walker today places him at the head of the list and though Harold Leyden also made a gain from Wednesday, he is in second place. Miss Minnie Eldredge is also advanced today.

The list at noon today stood as follows:

Elroy A. Walker.	456
Harold Leyden,	43[illegible]
Miss Sadie Bickford,	410
Edgar Emery,	367
Walter Donnell,	320
N. Ellery Emery,	134
Willie P. Emery,	127
Minnie B. Eldredge	118
Miss Beatrice Goodwin,	101
Willard E. Locke,	68
Ned Shapleigh,	34
Howard Remick	25
Addie E. Brown	14
Miss Cora Milliken,	9
Miss Mattie Williams,	9
Herman Boulter,	8
Myron Spinney,	5
Arthur S. Lane,	5

Conditions.

All that is nescessary to enter is for the boy or girl to fill out the ballot which will be found on page four of each issue and send them to the Voting Department of the Portsmouth *Herald*. There is no limit to the number of times that one can vote.

The Prizes.

To the boy or girl receiving the largest number of votes up to April 2nd at 8 p. m., will receive a modern 1901 bicycle.

To the one receiving the second largest number a gold watch and chain to be selected from one of the jewelry stores in Portsmouth. The prizes will be first class in every particular.

Let every boy and girl in Kittery enter the friendly contest and induce their friends to support them. The votes will be counted by a friend of each one of the participants and the gifts will be placed on exhibition in Kittery at an early date.

HOPES HAROLD WILL WIN.

A package of votes for Harold Leyden was received at the *Herald* office today and with them was the following letter:

STRATHAM, N. H., Feb. 23, 1901.

Master Harold Leyden:—Being interested in the *Herald* contest and not knowing any of the contestants, I thought I would choose one from the list of names to save my votes for. I have therefore decided to save them for you. Please find enclosed some votes. With best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours very truly,
LENA F. PEARSON.

MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Question of More Aldermen for Portsmouth to Come up Tuesday.

Special to the Herald

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 28—The act to amend the charter of the city of Portsmouth, which proposed one additional alderman in wards 3 and 5, which act the special committee consisting of the Portsmouth delegation reported inexpedient, has been made a special order in the house on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

The resignation of W. H. Topping as assistant clerk of the house was accepted and a successor will be selected next Tuesday morning.

Victoria's High Spirit.

That Queen Victoria had a high spirit when a child is well known, and once she displayed it in a very determined manner. Being one day, when in a reluctant mood, told by her music teacher that without industry and perseverance she would never become mistress of the piano, the princess cried out:

"But what would you think of me if I became the mistress of it within the next minute?"

"That you cannot do," said the music teacher. "There is no royal road to music."

"Well, there is a royal way of becoming mistress of the piano," said the princess, at the same time shutting down and locking the lid of the instrument and putting the key into her pocket, "and there it is."

She quickly, however, repented of her hasty temper and made a pretty apology to the music teacher.

Neither One Thing Nor the Other.

Hoax—He claims to be very swell, but he's rather ordinary, isn't he?

Joax—Yes. He's like the meat in a sandwich. He's just between the upper crust and the underbred.—Philadelphia Record.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

Colonel "Rip" Ford's Story of One of Their Indian Fights.

"What was the most deperate fight you can remember, colonel?" The question was addressed to Colonel "Rip" Ford of the old time Texas rangers. The colonel—a very old man, with a wealth of snow white hair and beard—hesitated, for the question asked for quality, not quantity. After much study he told the story of a fight which occurred in 1851, and Frederic Remington repeats it in his "Crooked Trails:"

"My lieutenant, Ed Burleson, was ordered to carry to San Antonio an Indian prisoner we had taken. On his return, while nearing the Nueces river, he espied two Indians. Taking seven men, he ordered the rest to continue along the road. The two Indians proved to be 14, and they charged Burleson up to the teeth. Dismounting his men, he poured it into them from his Colt's six shooting rifles. All but two of the Indians were killed or wounded, some of them dying so near the rangers that they could put their hands on their boots.

"All but one of Burleson's men were wounded—himself shot in the head with an arrow. One man had four 'dogwood switches' (arrows) in his body, one of which was in his bowels. This man told me that every time he raised his gun to fire the Indians would stick an arrow into him, but he said he didn't care a cent. One Indian was lying right up close, and while dying tried to shoot an arrow, but his strength failed so fast that the arrow barely left the bowstring.

"One of the rangers in that fight was a curious fellow. When young, he had been captured by Indians and had lived with them so long that he had acquired Indian habits. In that fight he kept jumping around while loading, so as to be a bad target, the same as an Indian would under the circumstances, and he told Burleson he wished he had his boots off, so he could get around good."

Here the colonel paused quizzically. "Would you call that a good fight?" he asked.

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

When This Happens, You Keep Cool and Make a Smoke.

In the first place, one should carry a general idea in one's head of the main streams, mountains and gulches. In a new or strange country this knowledge should be obtained at once. On the first day out of a new camp keep on high ground as much as possible; look back frequently, so that the country will not appear strange when you turn back, and do not try to burden your mind with too many small details.

Simply remember, for instance, that if you turn to the left from the divide on which you are you will come into the valley of the stream on which you are camped, but if you turn to the right you will come down on to a stream that flows in another direction. Also remember that your camp is near such and such a looking hill, or, better still, that it is in range with two mountain peaks. It is always better on the first day or two not to get out of the valley in which your camp is located, but if you should do so, go back the way that you came. Short cuts in a new country lose many a hunter.

Always carry a compass, as there is no way of telling the points of the compass by means of bark or branches that can be relied upon. Remember the direction in which your camp is, and then if you get really lost, sit down, build a fire and make a big smoke. This is supposing that you have companions, as no greenhorn should be alone in camp. They will look you up the next day, and it is better to sit by a fire and take it easy than it is to run all over the country. Every year men are lost in the mountains who, if they had kept cool and sat down and made a smoke, would have been in camp by noon the next day. Instead of this they lose their heads, travel clear out of the vicinity of the camp, and sometimes suffer terribly or die of starvation before being found.—Forest and Stream.

A Prized Guinea.

Sir William Jenner, the queen's physician, wore at his watch chain a guinea piece which bore a pleasant little history. One day he found among his patients in his consulting room a humble carpenter. On remarking to the man that his disease had through neglect of treatment made great progress, he received the following reply:

"I have been waiting to see you for three years, sir." "Why, my man?" queried the physician. "Couldn't afford to come sooner?" "Oh, yes," answered the carpenter, "but I could not get a goldpiece anywhere, and I heard that you'd take nothing else."

Sir William wore that guinea on his chain, but though he completely cured the patient in the course of eight months he never took another fee from the poor fellow who had tried so hard to find that guinea and had waited so patiently to consult him.—Philadelphia Post.

His Apology.

Two leading teetotal lights of the "lang toun" of Kirkcaldy were returning home one night after attending a highly successful temperance meeting, when they managed to get spilled out of their trap, receiving some damage. A local editor, after giving full details of the accident, added with grim humor, "Fortunately both gentlemen were sober at the time." The veiled suggestion that they were not customarily sober greatly irritated the temperate couple, and a strong letter was written to the editor demanding an apology. The apology duly appeared. It ran: "Messrs. —— and —— demand an apology for our having stated that at the time of their accident they were both sober. We have pleasure in withdrawing our observation."—London Chronicle.

Diplomacy.

Boston Bill—Please, mum, kin you gimme somethin to eat—jist the meat the dog left will do?

Mrs. Miggles—We haven't any dog.

Boston Bill—Oh, you ain't? Den you git to work an cook me a plate o' ham and eggs an a cup o' coffee 'fore I kick ye in the jor!—Indianapolis Journal.

A Wish.

"Do you think plagiarism is unforgivable?" asked the young woman.

"By no means," answered the man who poses as a severe critic. "I only wish some of our modern writers would do more of it."—Washington Star.

Green rests the eye. Resting the eye often means to rest the nerves, and the refreshment of the eye is as necessary to comfortable life as the renewal of the other bodily forces by food.

Grecian women had longer feet than the average man has now.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert M. Herrick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hempshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Vendy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks, Ind.; Arthur Parnham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $39 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES — $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1899 a servant in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value amount to $350,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or post office order for as many shares as you wish, to

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

H. W. NICKERSON,

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mile avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO.
318 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

True Hospitality.

In a New Hampshire village many stories are told of a former resident who had a warm heart, but a tongue that did not always utter his real meaning.

One cold winter day he opened his door to see the minister, looking chill and tired, wading home through the snow after an hour spent with a needy but unpleasant parishioner.

"Come in, parson, come right in!" he called cheerily, waving his arms with hospitable intent. "My wife will make a rousing fire to warm you up. It's well started already, parson. She'll make it so hot you can't stay in the house 15 minutes!"—Youth's Companion.

Professional Cards.

G. E. PENDER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Residence—3 Merrimac St.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE.
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

I NER HOTEL OF MAINE AND
A HAMPSHIRE

GO FOR ANYTHING

CUTLER'S
SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.
Most beautifully situated hotel on the east. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous
HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

CURTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

(Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 2 21, 5 03, 7 25 p m. Sunday, 7 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 5 50, 10 45 a m, 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 8 45, 9 55, a m 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45 5 22, 5 30 p m

For Dover, 4 50, 9 15 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 00, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m 4 15 p m

Leave Rochester, 7 10, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m

Leave Somersworth 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 48, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.
Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.
Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m 5 02 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m. 12 17, 5 53 p m.
Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction with Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Bradleville, Lancaster; St Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞ Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D J FLANDERS. G. P & T. A

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, *7 45 p. m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 10 15, 11 30 a m, 12 15, 1 45 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, *10 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

REDUCING THE LOSS.

HOW GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER ARE HANDLED.

Restored to Almost Their Original Condition by Experts Employed by the Wreckage Companies—The Tricks of the Trade.

A recent fire, by which a large stock of merchandise was destroyed, has caused inquiry as to what becomes of such fire swept stocks as are not entirely ruined. How are the goods recovered and who does it?

Insurance companies and adjusters of fire losses have no difficulty in answering these questions and refer those people who make inquiry on the subject to the salvage or wrecking companies which exist in New York, Chicago, Boston and Kansas City. There are salvage concerns in other cities also, but only a few undertake large contracts, and they are prepared to handle almost any class of merchandise, in any condition, from "slightly damaged by water" to "severely burned." The salvage company follows closely on the heels of the insurance people, and as soon as the fire has been put out its inspector is sent to the scene of the conflagration, where an examination is made to see how much of the stock may be rescued from the ruins.

Sometimes the salvage concern works for the insurance people and sometimes for the owners of the goods. That depends on the terms of settlement between the owners and the insurance companies. In some instances, where by the terms of the settlement the goods, or what is left of them, become the property of the insurance companies, they are turned over to the salvage company which "wrecks" the goods and sells them for the account of the insurance companies that had paid the former owners for a total loss, the usual process being to take out, restore, clean and sell the goods for a certain percentage of the amount realized.

The operation of making goods which have gone through a fire salable involves quick, skillful handling and must be supervised by men who are thoroughly conversant with the line of goods which has been damaged. If the fire was a large one, the stock will be found in the water soaked cellar, covered with heaps of plaster, stones, charred beams and all sorts of rubbish. The salvage company finds the goods no matter what condition they may be in, carts them away to stores or warehouses used for that purpose, and there begins the operations by which they are restored as nearly as possible to what they were before the fire, so that they may be converted into money.

For dry goods, clothing and merchandise of that class quick drying plants must be provided, and as soon as the bolts, rolls and pieces of goods are dry they are put into the hands of the cleaners and renovators. Accordingly boxes, hands, boxes and ornamental wrappers are provided, and in some instances goods which looked too badly damaged to pay for carting them away are sent to the auction room looking as good as new. When silks, cloths or dress goods have been so damaged that they become useless because no long pieces can be saved, the goods are trimmed and cut into short pieces for the use of manufacturers of covered buttons, neckwear, gaiters, cloth slippers, caps and many other lines of goods where short pieces are useful.

One of the most difficult stocks to handle is clothing, and the man who takes charge of the work for a salvage company must know the business in every detail. The garments, after being dried, must be gone over by experienced tailors, who work diligently to obliterate the signs of damage by fire and water. Garments are changed in style and size to destroy the fire marks, and in order to sell two garments a third one must frequently be made.

A whole stock of coats may have occupied such a place in the fire that a sleeve from each coat would be burned away, but that would not make the coats a total loss to the salvage men. The coats would be doctored in some way so that they would bring a price at the "fire sale," which ends the service of the salvage company. At these sales goods which were miles away from the scene of the fire are often "run in" for the purpose of averaging the stock, and to make them look like wrecked goods they are sometimes treated to a bath just before the sale.

At one of these auctions which took place recently a buyer examined a lot of coats and said that they looked remarkably clean and new to have been through a fire. "Yes," said the man for whose benefit the sale was going on; "you see, they found the buttons in the ruins and made the coats to put them on."

Hardware and cutlery are difficult articles to handle because rust makes the goods unsalable. Finely polished steel, guns, revolvers and plated ware look useless and worthy of the scrap heap when they are thrown from a burned out store into packing cases and carted to the rooms where the salvage company takes them in hand. There, by means of polishing buffs, grindstones, acid baths and burnishing tools, the metal is made to look fresh and new, old handles are destroyed and new horn, ivory, rubber and celluloid handles are put on the various articles. Then the small stuff is fastened on cards and packed in new boxes. The stock which is ruined beyond repair is "bunched" and sold to junk dealers.

Perishable goods, like groceries, are easily ruined by fire and water, but still the salvage companies know how to handle such stocks, and have men in their employ who will not allow a coffee bean to escape. A large stock of groceries is now being salvaged in a western city. A vacant building was hired for the purpose, and on the upper floor thousands of dollars' worth of coffees, teas and spices have been spread out on canvas shelves. Great rows of boxes of cigars are piled on tables over which a draft of fresh air is blown, and on the floors below are great beds of spices, coffees, chicory and shallow troughs of sugars of all grades. All about the rooms are boxes, bales, barrels and crates of groceries begrimed with smoke or soaked with water. The point which the salvage man keeps constantly in view with regard to the grocery stock is to rid it of all signs or smell of smoke, and if that can be accomplished there is little difficulty in selling the dry, repapered and repacked stock for nearly the same price as it would have brought over the counter before the fire.

By the salvage industry, as carried on for the benefit of the insurance companies in cases where a total loss has been sustained, the insurance companies frequently receive back a considerable sum, and by that means reduce their losses.—New York Tribune.

The private secretaries of Washington and Jefferson committed suicide.

CHINESE DECAPITATED.

The Imperial Edict Is Being Carried Out.

FOREIGN TROOPS AT EXECUTION.

Chih Sin Met Death Calmly—Hsu Cheng Yu Was Stupefied With Opium—Dressed In Their Official Costumes Without Insignia of Rank.

London, Feb. 27.—Chih Sin, former grand secretary, and Hsu Cheng Yu, son of the notorious Hsu Tung, were publicly beheaded yesterday. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops. The condemned officials were taken to the ground in carts, escorted by a company of Japanese infantry.

Chih Sin met his fate in a dignified manner, walking from the cart calmly and fearlessly. Hsu Cheng Yu was stupefied with opium. They were both dressed in their Chinese official costumes without the insignia of their rank.

According to a Berlin dispatch, Great Britain, France and the United States are demanding the execution of a dozen Chinamen involved in the murders of missionaries in the provinces in addition to the ringleaders in the general Boxer outbreak. Germany, it is understood, has nothing to do with

W. W. ROCKHILL.

this demand, no German missionaries have yet been killed.

"It is reported that heavy fighting has taken place between the French and Chinese near Cheng-ting-fu," wires the Peking correspondent of The Morning Post. "Count von Waldersee, it is understood, is issuing orders for a cessation of expeditions, but these orders do not refer to the preparations for the projected expedition to Si-ngan-fu.

"The Chinese, on the suggestion of M. Pichon, have proposed to the British and American ministers to select representatives to discuss the missionary question and the claims of native converts. Sir Ernest Satow is not inclined to act."

With the execution of two guilty Chinese leaders in Peking Monday and the reported suicide in Shensi province of Ying Lien and Chan Shu Chiao effect is at last being given to the decrees of punishment over which the foreign envoys and the imperial court spent so many weeks of discussion and which seemed at one time certain to cause further hostilities.

The Original Demands.

The foreign envoys originally demanded the execution of 12 men who were accounted the moving spirits in the Boxer outbreaks. Three of these were dead, but the Chinese were called upon to put disgrace upon them by formal decrees of death and by degrading their descendants. In the final decree as accepted by the envoys these punishments were awarded, only three escaping the extreme penalty:

Prince Chwang, compulsory suicide; Prince Tuan, disgrace and exile; Duke Lan, disgrace and exile; Chih Siu, decapitation; Ying Lien, compulsory suicide; Chan Shu Chiao, compulsory suicide; Yu Hsien, decapitation; Ying Ning, decapitation (already dead); Hsu Tung, decapitation (already dead); Kang Yi, decapitation (already dead); Hsu Cheng Yu, decapitation, and Tung Fu Hsiang, degradation, loss of rank.

Rockhill In Charge at Peking.

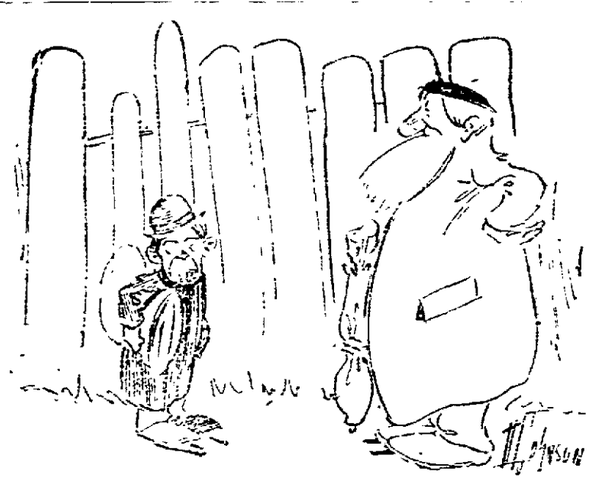
Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Rockhill was heard from yesterday for the first time in his capacity of conductor of the negotiations at Peking. His message merely stated that he had assumed charge for the United States on the 24th inst. Mr. Conger sent his last message Monday. It is said at the state department that Mr. Rockhill remains in the capacity of special commissioner and that if there is any representative of the United States minister in a ministerial capacity it is the secretary of legation, Mr. Squiers, though as there is no Tsung-li-yamen he cannot now discharge any functions.

British Suffer Loss In East Africa.

Mombasa, East Coast of Africa, Feb. 27.—A British expedition of 500 men, after making an eight day march of 111 miles into the Somalis' country to punish them for killing Subcommissioner Jenner, was attacked Feb. 19 at Samasa, 29 miles from Affmadu, and lost 17 men killed, including Lieutenant Colonel Maitland. The Somalis were beaten off with a loss of 150 killed. The cattle captured on the march were stampeded and lost. The expedition has returned to Affmadu.

Reply to King's Speech Passed.

London, Feb. 27.—In the house of commons yesterday the address in reply to the king's speech from the throne was adopted by 297 to 78 votes.



Father—Now, sir, suppose I had 10 cents and a gentleman should give me 10 more; what would I have?
Bright Son—A jag.

JACKSON'S FAMOUS COTTON BALES.

Even Though They Never Existed Their Memory Is Cherished.

"I was very much surprised to learn the other day," said a visitor from Burlington, Vt., at one of the hotels, "that Jackson had no cotton in his fortifications during the battle of New Orleans. Whether the younger generation is better advised I am unable to say, but the cotton bale legend is believed religiously by middle aged people all through the New England states. They are proud of it as a master example of what might be called Yankee cunning, and before you could shatter their faith in the story you could persuade them that Washington didn't cross the Delaware and that Benedict Arnold was a high minded American patriot.

"I attended public school when I was a boy at Greenfield, Mass.," continued the speaker, "and I remember distinctly the account of the battle of New Orleans that was given in our 'Intermediate History of the United States.' It described the cotton bale fortifications as a happy inspiration which came to Jackson at the last moment as a possible means of offsetting the immense preponderance of the British forces. According to the narrative the cotton was piled up in a gigantic wall, and when the enemy's artillery opened fire the projectiles bounded back from its surface like rubber balls thrown against the side of a house. I remember that the incident tickled us boys immensely. We thought it was such a good joke on the Englishmen, and years afterward whenever anything would remind me of the battle of New Orleans I would instantly have a mental vision of a crowd of astonished artillerymen dodging their own cannon balls. The small American loss was attributed solely to this remarkable piece of strategy, and the chapter was embellished with a full page woodcut, which is as clear to my mind's eye as if I had seen it yesterday. It represented what was evidently intended to be one of the fortifications—a solid, square sided, rectangular wall of bales, with regular apertures for cannon. On one side was a line of men dressed like the traditional dime novel trapper, each with a coonskin cap on his head and a rifle about nine feet long, and on the other side was a dense mass of British grenadiers, wearing what looked like bishops' miters. A number of cannon balls were seen lying on the ground outside, where they had bounded from the elastic ramparts, and the grenadiers were plainly getting the worst of it.

"That picture stands today as the accepted New England version of the battle, and the man who attempted to pluck out those venerated cotton bales and substitute ordinary Mississippi river mud would have a disagreeable job on his hands. I wouldn't like to undertake it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CRANK LETTER WRITERS.

Individuals Who Make Trouble For the Postoffice Officials.

Eccentric letter writers move the postoffice employees to profanity and their correspondents to mirth and doubts as to their sanity. Many people have a mania for putting stamps on envelopes in unusual places. What especial pleasure they find in this it is difficult to say, but they evidently find it, for they display considerable ingenuity in selecting strange places on the envelope. The back of the envelope, the lower left hand corner, the middle of the envelope, etc., are sought out by this form of crank.

Then there are the people who persist in affixing the stamp "skew cornered" and those who have a mania for putting it on upside down. All these eccentricities cause great annoyance to the postal clerks. Probably the criminals who commit the deeds consider that their stamp juggling shows "individuality."

A person well known to the British postal authorities always writes the address on the postage stamp. An interview with a mail clerk on a lonely road would probably not be a pleasant experience for this person, but to the credit of the service it may be said that these singularly addressed letters have always been delivered punctually and correctly.

In St. Louis is a man who always writes his letters in rhyme. Even a note to the butcher is a "poem." This highly gifted individual says that he can write verse better than prose; hence his "dropping into poetry." A pedantic young London doctor is accustomed to write his letters to his intimate friends in Greek characters. As his circle of acquaintance is fairly well educated, the result is not so perplexing as it might be. A cotton manufacturer of Manchester, England, uses different colored inks when writing letters, making the color appropriate to the occasion. Thus for business purposes he uses black ink, for personal acquaintances red ink, and to ladies he writes in ink of a delicate violet hue. Some people try to get all the stamps they can on a letter instead of using one stamp of the required denomination. A letter recently was received from a French crank which had on it 15 stamps to make up the 5 cents required. This extraordinary collection consisted of ten stamps each of 2 centimes value and five of 1 centime value each.—New York Press.

The goodness of gold is tried by fire, the goodness of women by gold and the goodness of men by women.—Chicago News.

Learn to be good readers, which is perhaps a more difficult thing than you imagine.

RED SEA EMERALD MINES.

Known as Cleopatra's Mines and Worked by the Romans.

What are known as the emerald mines of Cleopatra lie in the mountain range that extends for a long distance parallel to the Red sea and a few leagues west of the coast, in a latitude rather south of Eofu, on the Nile. This, like some other parts of the region—such as the porphyry quarries of Jebel Dokhan—was far better known than it is now and more thickly peopled about 20 centuries ago, and only during the last hundred years, so far as we know, have isolated explorers at long intervals found their way into the treasure house of ancient Egypt.

When its rulers first used the emerald for personal adornment is uncertain. Whether the large, clear green stones which, according to ancient authorities, ornamented the Egyptian temples were really emeralds is a matter of dispute, but as this gem, owing to its regular shape, which is commonly a six sided prism, with its beautiful tint, stands less in need of the lapidary's art than many others it probably formed part of the regalia of princes at a very early period.

That it was known to the Romans is certain, and the mines now revisited used to send their treasures to the gem cutters of the capital. Ever since then the stone has been highly esteemed. These mines of the northern Ethbai seem to have remained untouched since the decline and fall of Rome caused them to be deserted. According to Mr. MacAllister, the workings are only small passages, hardly more than burrows, excavated in the emerald bearing cyst and sometimes extending for a long distance.

Many scattered ruins may also be seen—dwellings, watchtowers and tombs—besides those of the fen settlements. In these, no doubt, the mining population used to live, and the difference in style suggests they were occupied for a long time. Some are mere hovels, very roughly built; others show a more careful construction, while a third group are well finished. Mr. MacAllister also found three rock cut temples, for the soft stone lends itself to that kind of architecture. He thinks that their pillars, though very primitive in style, indicate Egyptian designs, with traces of Greek influence. One, indeed, contains a crumbling inscription in that language.

Broken pottery, sometimes ornamented, is abundant, but there is no evidence that the neighborhood attracted visitors for any business purposes. Notwithstanding this there was in those times a settled instead of a nomad population, and travelers once must have been rather frequent, for in one place many drawings of persons, animals and tribal marks are scratched upon the rocks. Some of the figures evidently are much older than others, but as a whole they recall to memory the Sinaitic inscriptions which some 40 years ago were believed to be memories of the wanderings of the Israelites.—Geographical Journal.

Weak Human Nature.

The man took a Thirty-fourth street car at Sixth avenue and remained standing out on the platform. When the conductor turned to him for his fare, he slipped his thumb and finger into his ticket pocket and then looked astonished. "By Jove, I had a transfer, but I guess I've lost it! Well, I suppose there's nothing for it but to contribute another nickel to your bloated monopoly?"

The conductor put out his hand to take it, then looked the man in the face a second time and stopped. "Oh, no, I guess I won't soak you this time! You haven't got the phiz of a man who could work a skin game for 5 cents."

Two minutes later the trolley purser was the richer by two 25 cent perfectos. "I loss money mit dem goots," murmured the man in the long ulster as he got off at Tenth avenue, "but when a compliment like that was aimed at me I simply had to come down."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Fishes That Live For Centuries.

There seems to be hardly a natural limit to the life of some kinds of fishes. There are in the royal aquarium in Russia several carp which are over 600 years old according to Professor Suelso, and he believes that the ordinary carp lives to at least 500 years if not interfered with. Ordinarily goldfish have been known to live for 100 years. In the museum in Mannheim, Germany, is preserved the skeleton of a pike which was caught in 1497. It was nine feet long and weighed 350 pounds. In the gills was fixed a ring bearing this inscription in Greek, "I am the fish which was first of all put into this lake by the governor of the universe, Frederick II, the 5th of October, 1230." The pike was therefore at least 267 years old when caught.

An Obstacle.

She—I can only be a sister to you, Henry.

He (with repressed emotion)—How old are you?

She (curiously)—Twenty, last October.

He—Well, you can't be a sister to me. I've got a sister at home who was 20 last August, and you see that sort of relationship won't work. Try something else.—London Tit-Bits.

Their Weak Points.

Bass—I got some eggs of Mrs. Fowler for 15 cents a dozen. I praised her baby, you know.

Fogg—That's nothing. I bought some of Fowler himself for 12 cents. I spoke in admiration of his dog.—What to Eat.

SOME VICIOUS ANTS.

SPECIES THAT HAVE NEARLY EVERY BAD TRAIT OF HUMANITY.

They Are Lazy, Greedy, Tyrannous and Covetous—Some That Reduce Their Captives to Slavery and Put Them to Queer Uses.

Science is, after all, your real iconoclast. Not content with toppling the busy little bee off her pinnacle of virtues, it goes on to attack the ant, for so long held a pattern and moral of thrift.

Ants, say the wise men, have about every bad trait of humanity—they are lazy, greedy, tyrannous, given to conquests and coveting the territory of their neighbors. Along with the territory they often enough take the neighbors themselves, holding them ever after in slavery.

Just how this comes to pass is something of a puzzle. There are seven hundred odd species of ants duly classified.

Several of these species, say observers, must possess hypnotic power, since they attack, subjugate and reduce to slavery other species which are much bigger, stronger and more populous in the nests.

After they have got their slaves many other queer things happen. The slaves in some nests are classified—so many told off as soldiers to defend the gates, so many for domestic duties, foraging, the care of eggs, and so on. The soldier ants are further subdivided. The larger number, by constant exercise, develop fierce nipping jaws and poison stings. The others in some curious fashion increase the size of their heads, especially if they happen to be considerably bigger than their masters. The big heads enable them to block a passageway against an invading foe.

Exceptionally elastic slaves are transformed into living honey bottles. They are found with abdomens enormously distended and full of the honey dew the working slaves bring in. Honey dew, be it said, is a secretion of the aphides, or plant lice, which the ant swarms keep in herds within the nest.

Ants are passionately fond of honey—indeed, of all sweet juices. They are, further, fond of mushrooms and grow them within their nests. They also cultivate certain species of orchids and bring about distinct modifications of the plant form, stinging the young tender stems so fiercely that they will become almost globular and distill a thin semisaccharine juice, which the ants no doubt regard as rare wine. One particular species of orchid, indeed, is so infested with a virulent stinging ant that the collection of it is very dangerous. The minute the plant is touched all the ants swarming over it rush to the point of attack. That is, however, less curious than the fact that the orchid will not flourish without the ants, but withers away after a feeble, straggling year's growth.

Some few among slaveholding ants remain capable. The most part become utterly demoralized. They cannot build nests, care for their young, or even feed themselves. Not a few, when the slaves have chosen and built a new nest, ride to it upon a slave's back. One species is noteworthy for having only slaves for workers, yet never containing within the nests any slave eggs or young.

As with bees, the queen ant is the mother of the swarm. Unlike bees, however, there are often several queens in the same swarm. The workers are rudimentary females. In slavemaking the victors kill all the perfect ants and take home the others.

Perfect males and females have wings, which they drop as soon as the marriage flight is over. Worker ants have no wings. Worker ants, or, rather slaves, and the aphis cows by no means exhaust the list of ant dependents. They keep various smaller insects as men keep domestic animals. Just why is not yet clear. The fact remains, though, that in the crannies of some nests herds of a thousand almost invisible small creatures have been found.

A year is the average span of ant life, but some species live five years and exceptional individuals as much as seven. All species show the liveliest concern for their eggs, lugging them up into sunshine upon fair days and scuttling back with them the minute the sky is overcast. Upon a fickle April day the eggs may be moved a half dozen times. They are nearly as regardful of the aphis eggs. Indeed, throughout they protect their milk kine, shelter them well and take pains in rearing their young.

Hospitality is not unknown among ants. A stranger guest receives distinguished consideration. But woe to the stranger ant that comes uninvited. He is hustled and pummeled and finally hurt mortally unless he saves himself by showing superior fighting power or possessing a clean pair of heels. After he is down a mere squirming trunk, bereft of legs, unable to bite, the slaves lay hold on him and drag him outside the nest to die. Possibly it is an ant superstition that bad luck follows a stranger's death in the house.

Formic acid, the distinctive ant product, is one of the greatest vegetable stimulants known. The earth of a nest becomes so saturated with it that some people explain the famous Hindoo mango trick by supposing that the mango seed which comes to flower and fruit before your eyes is planted in a pot of ant heap earth.

However that may be, it is established beyond cavil that ants of some species cultivate and presumably fertilize their favorite food stuffs. Cases in point are the trimmer ants and the harvesting ants, both of which abound in the state of Texas. The trimmers prune a sort of weed which is to their taste so that it shall grow strong and sturdy. The harvesting ants go even beyond that. They clear disks several yards across round about their nests of all manner of vegetation, then plant the disks with ant rice, which they watch and tend until it ripens, letting no vagrant or alien twig show its head.—New York Sun.

The Inhumanity of Man.

"Ah," the beautiful girl cried as she took the roll of manuscript that the hard looking old fellow with the glasses had handed back, "I don't believe you have any poetry in your soul!"

"No," he replied, looking at the waste basket, "I suppose I haven't, but if you need any in your business you can find a lot of it in there."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Supremely Restful.

"I wonder if there's any lazier occupation than fishing."

"Well, yes—looking at people fishing."—Brooklyn Life.

EATS UNCOOKED FOOD

PROFESSOR TYLER'S METHOD FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASE.

He Claims Cooked Food Is the Greatest Curse of Humanity and Says It Shortens Life and Makes Us Moral and Physical Degenerates.

As a result of my own experiences and of tests made by other persons at my direction and under my observation I firmly convinced that cooked food is the greatest curse of humanity. I [illegible] cooked food is responsible for most of the great pestilences, contagious diseases and other bodily ills, that it shortens life generally, that it causes crime, makes people moral degenerates as well as physical degenerates and that it has caused untold misery upon the world by unnecessarily increasing the cost of living, has brought hunger and want into the homes of millions to toil their lives out for the mere sake of eking out an existence.

I will wager all the success I may obtain in saving mankind from the numerous effects of taking dead matter into their systems on the assertion that any person who for 90 days will make food a test will at the end of that time declare that he never felt like living life, that he is of a happier disposition, that his mind is clearer and his intellect improved in all respects.

A child raised on uncooked food will be a giant, physically and mentally. There is no doubt that the race will live longer than we and that the average size of man is growing shorter all the time from no other cause than the continuous injurious effects being wrought by cooked food on the human race.

It was never intended that any living thing should derive substantial nourishment from that which has been killed. Food when cooked is destroyed. Fire is the mission of fire to destroy.

We take into our bodies dead cells to replace the wornout cells cast off from the body. Man, with his superior intelligence, should live much longer in the time that it takes him to develop than any other animal. Instead there is nothing that breathes that doesn't live five times as long as man proportionately. By eating natural food health, as with the lower animals, would be the rule and ill health the exception.

I had reached 50 years of age. My height was 5 feet 8 inches, my weight 232 pounds. I had been afflicted with kidney trouble from youth. I contracted eczema from vaccination.

I suffered from sciatic rheumatism in my left hip and thigh. My head was always full of dandruff; my finger nails were short and brittle.

With these afflictions I was looked upon by most people as a healthy man. I myself did not realize in what a terrible condition I was until I had tasted the joys of perfect health. In two years raw food diet reduced me to normal weight. My kidney complaint vanished the moment I removed the continuing cause and commenced to live on raw diet.

Within six days after beginning my new diet my rest was the most refreshing it had been in seven years. The dandruff disappeared from my head, the eczema was speedily cured, the rheumatism remained with me for 90 days, but finally succumbed to the great natural tonic.

My teeth became remarkably firm and hard. The calcareous deposits throughout my whole system have been taken up and carried away by the pure water I have taken into my system, either in eating the diet of raw food or absorbed from the atmosphere.

Since knowing of my own personal experience these remarkable blessings from eating raw food I have made it my mission in life to endeavor with what means and energy I possess to convert the world into my practice. All I ask of any person is to give it a test.

As to what kind of raw foods you eat it doesn't make much difference if not suffering from some especial ailment. Anything that is good cooked is better raw. By giving the diet a test you will find in a short time that you enjoy your meals more than you ever did before. Almost any disease may be cured by eating the proper kind of raw foods.

A person living on uncooked diet need have no fear of coming in contact with contagious diseases. He may go where there is pestilence, but his constitution has become so healthful that it will cast off all disease germs. Man may be made just as free from smallpox, yellow fever or bubonic plague as a horse. He can travel in any country without fear of affliction from the climate.

In cooking food all the acids and gases so necessary for the conservation and preservation of ideal health escape with the steam, and the food retains a greater supply of ash, lime and other such substances than nature requires for the amount of food taken into the system.

Cooking is all a notion, and a very bad one for the human race. It began somewhere back in the prehistoric ages as a fad and has continued to work havoc with humanity ever since. It is more disastrous than the tobacco habit.

I would suggest as a daily diet plenty of fruit for breakfast and supper. Cereals and nuts are the meat, though I have no objection to dried beef for the diet of a well person.

There are millions of things a person can eat without cooking. All vegetables are better raw than cooked. Onions, radishes, tomatoes, turnips, carrots, lettuce, cucumbers, mustard and numerous other garden products could be mentioned.

Then among the fruits there are pineapples, peaches, pears, grapes, berries, bananas, cherries and numerous others that are healthy and relishable. The melons are all well recommended. Dried prunes should be eaten for breakfast and luncheon. Salt should be taken into the system only when nature calls for it.—Professor B. Tyler in New York Herald.

Bernhardt In a Temper.

One night when the attendance in a small town in the French provinces was especially bad Sarah Bernhardt, bored by the small size of the audience and its stupidity, resolved to make the most of it. The play was "Camille," but instead of speaking the lines as Dumas wrote them Sarah made up the play as she went along, interpolating such opinions as from minute to minute she had of the audience. She called them unutterable things and in a highly dramatic way. The innocents applauded these sentiments vigorously, upon which she called them something worse.

Mohammed dyed his beard red, and his example was extensively followed among the Arabians. He disliked black hair, and his favorite wife bloodined her tresses with sulphur.

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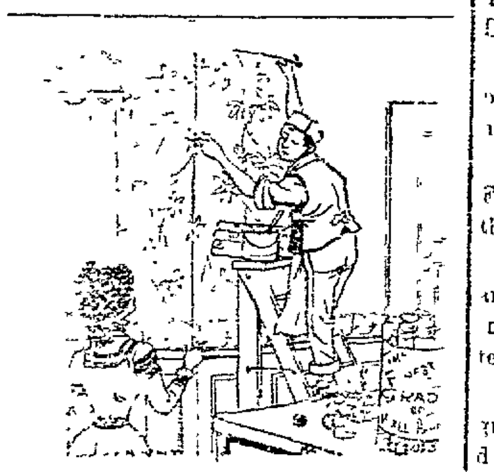

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HAVE YOU READ

The Herald's Great Offer?

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

Next Monday night will be ladies' night at Music hall.

The Jere McAuliffe company's repertoire is a fine one throughout.

Damon lodge, Knights of Pythias, has a whist party this (Thursday) evening.

The steamer Sam Butterfield is conveying the stone cutters to and from the navy yard.

G. C. Spinney is constructing a large tea cart for Elmer Langton, to be used on his Kittery route.

A Cape Neddick fisherman brought over thirty bushels of fine clams to a local fish dealer on Wednesday.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

The republican mayoralty caucus will be held next Saturday, from five o'clock until eight, at the old court house.

Persons who were born on the 29th of February are realizing about now that they won't have any birthday this year.

The Unity five will play a fast game and try to win the championship from the Woods Brothers' hitherto invincible team.

Many parents visited Miss Seavey's grade at the Whipple school, Wednesday, Feb. 27th, upon invitation of the pupils.

Company B's basket ball five say they are going to win the silver pitcher offered by the management of the local league.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League will be held in the vestry, Thursday evening, at 7 30 o'clock.

Two degrees were conferred upon three candidates at the latest meeting of Washington chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons.

The fifth lecture in the Lyceum course will be given at the Middle street church this (Thursday) evening, by Rev. George W. Gile.

At the floral department of the Globe Grocery Co. one can see over 200 photographs of designs for flowers to be used at weddings and funerals.

To late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

Repertoire will hold the boards at Music hall all next week, and the purveyors will be the Jere McAuliffe company, all artists in their line.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Bert Thayer, who played the title role in What Happened to Jones, when that rollicking comedy first appeared at Music hall, is now with May Irwin, in Madge Smith, Attorney.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The "surprise" entertainment given by the "Odd Four" in the vestry of the Court street church, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, was well patronized and greatly appreciated.

The schooner Addie P. McFadden, in tow of the Boxer, arrived at the navy yard from Elizabethport, N. J, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, with more boilers for the cruiser Raleigh.

It is doubtful if the game between the Portsmouth and Dover candle pin bowling teams at Exeter will be bowled this week, as they have not as yet received any word from the manager of the Exeter alleys.—Dover Democrat.

Henry L. Garrett and Son have located their store in the old Plaisted building, while repairs are being made to their old place of business, which was so badly gutted recently by fire.

The sixth week of the legislature.

The close of the shortest month in the year is here.

The out of town sleighing is reported as disappearing rapidly.

Stock taking and alterations in progress at many of the stores.

The day of adjournment of the legislature comes nearer, but it is still farther away than many people think.

Senator Chandler's tender tribute to the lat Congressman Clark is a touching and affectionate summary of the characteristics of a most lovable man.

The members of O ... Knights of the Golden Eagle, observed their ninth anniversary Wednesday evening at Red Men's hall. There was a large attendance of members, who after the routine work enjoyed a banquet.

The objections to funerals on Sunday are making progress every day. It is principally now in the smallest cities and villages that this practice, which was once fashionable so to speak, is carried out. Many cemeteries in large cities are opposed to it.

The Washington Times publishes this bit of news in its "News of the Day', "The Isles of Shoals are ten miles southeast of Portsmouth, N. H, and are eight small islands inhabited only by lighthouse keepers and summer visitors. On White Island, the farthest west is a revolving light, eighty seven feet above the sea.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Efforts of the Lawmakers From This Section of the State.

Committee reports in the house:

Appropriations.—Joint resolution to reimburse the Kearsarge Alabama commission Inexpedient to legislate.

Education.—An act to establish evening schools in cities and towns of more than 5,000 inhabitants. New bill Ought to pass. Read once and ordered to a second reading.

Education.—An act to provide for the care and education of the feeble minded. Ought to pass in a new draft. New draft read once and ordered to a second reading. Rules suspended on motion of Mr. Ahern of Concord, the bill read a second time and tabled for printing.

Forestry.—An act to establish a forest preserve. Ought to pass in a new draft, constituting a forestry preserve board and authorizing a million dollar bond issue, the proceeds to be used in the establishment of a state forest preserve. New draft read once. Refused a second reading.

Revision of statutes.— An act to amend the public statutes in reference to state publications. Ought to pass in new draft. New draft read once and ordered to a second reading.

Third reading of bills in the senate. An act to incorporate the Portsmouth Exeter & Newmarket street railway Passed (Title amended by striking out the word Newmarket, on motion of Senator Wetherell)

Committee reports in the senate, Education. An act amending the public statutes relating to the normal school favorable. To a third reading.

Same, An act relating to schools Favorable. To a third reading.

Judiciary. Introduced a bill entitled an act relating to advertisements. Read twice by title on motion of Senator Stevens and tabled to be printed.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm:

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.;

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WHIST PARTY.

The Goodrich fire engine company conducted another of its enjoyable whist sessions on Wednesday evening, Feb. 27th, with twelve tables. First prize, a pair of chickens, went to Charles G Fernald; second, twenty pounds of sugar, to G. M. Hanscom; third, three pounds of butter, to J. Grant; fourth, roast of pork, to F. Smith; fifth, a six-pound pail of lard, to Charles Foote; sixth, two pounds of coffee, to E. Newman, booby, pig's tail, to Edward Welch.

WANTS TAXES ABATED.

Elisha T. Cotton, proprietor of the Kearsarge house, wants an abatement of taxes and has notified the city that he intends applying for it at the April term of the supreme court.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.

Harfina SOAP

A Product of Perfect Purity

Cures Pimples

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

FREE

VOTES PRINTED MONDAY

Pan-American Trip Contest Will Then Be Opened.

A Number of Ladies Will Be in the List of Contestants.

Plans for the Collection of Every Herald Vote Being Laid.

The first votes for the Portsmouth *Herald's* Pan-American contest for Portsmouth firemen, club men and secret society folks, will be printed on Monday next.

It is safe to say that every vote printed from the time the contest opens until the close on the first day of June next, will be looked after as carefully as their worth is evident.

The assurance from many of the persons eligible, that they intend to enter in earnest at once, is very gratifying to the *Herald.* The list will include a number of ladies who are to be reckoned with as strong vote getters.

The announcement of the *Herald's* proposition, as first printed last Monday evening, and which will be repeated every evening this week, is as follows:

The Portsmouth *Herald* has decided to send three residents of Portsmouth who are either members of the Portsmouth fire department, a social club or of some secret society, to the Pan-American exposition, pay all their expenses from the time they leave, until they return, including a week in Buffalo, with board and lodging and admission to the exposition daily.

This offer beats anything ever announced by any newspaper in New England, and is so far above the expense and interest of a trip to the national inauguration that it cannot be mentioned in the same class.

The contest will not be restricted to gentlemen but will be open to any lady who is a member of the various secret societies or auxiliary societies in Portsmouth.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accomodations will be provided. In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

Everybody knows that the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is to be grander and greater in every way than the World's fair and the visit will be the event of a lifetime.

The contest will be started on Monday next, March 4, when the first ballot will appear and on each day thereafter, until June 1, next, the last ballot to appear on the latter date, and the three persons having the greatest number of votes will have the grand privilege that has been offered The last ballots must be received at the *Herald* office by 7.30 p. m., on Wednesday June 5, and the results of the contest will be announced at the earliest possible date.

There can't be any fault found with such an offer as that, can there? Make your plans with others now and start early for a good finish.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Edwin W. Cochrane was held from the home on School street, Wednesday afternoon, Feb 27th, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev George W. Gile, pastor of the middle street Baptist church, officiated. A delegation from St. Andrew's lodge, No. 56, A. F and A. M, conducted the Masonic service at the house. Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

MAYORALTY CAUCUS.

A caucus of the republicans will be held at the court house on Saturday evening, March 2nd, from five to eight o'clock, to nominate a candidate for mayor to be supported at the election to be held on March 12th, 1901. Per order city committee.

SAMUEL W. EMERY, Chairman.
JOSHUA M. VAUGHAN, Secretary.

WARD TWO REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republicans of ward two are respectfully requested to meet in caucus at the ward room on Court street at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, March 4th for the purpose of nominating candidates for the coming municipal election.

Per Order of the Ward Committee.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty-five cents a bottle.

M O N E Y F O R Y O U

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

Governor as attached to the Riser of Consumer's Side of Gas Meter

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY. STEADIER FLAME. SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.
No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases No vitiated Atmosphere No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.
You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,
And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from
25 TO 50 PER CENT
monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from **$15.00 TO $400,** *according to size of meter and number of lights.*

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from **30 to 60 per cent** on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. **Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.** Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

Mayer P. Alkon is on a business trip to New York.

Rev. Thomas Whiteside has returned from Lawrence, Mass.

Augustus Dondero has returned from a fishing trip down in Maine.

Miss Nellie Lang, Austin street, is improving after quite an illness.

Everett Phinney of Boston was a visitor to this city on Wednesday.

Fred Lydston and Harry Prior are expected home from Jamaica next Monday.

Miss Constance Henly of New York is visiting Miss Marguerite Berry, State street.

Fred B Coleman attended a meeting of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, in Boston on Wednesday

Freeman Brown has been in Boston for several days attending the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W.

The many friends of Mrs. A. A. Gilman, Dennett street, will be sorry to learn of her serious illness.

Henry Varney and daughter of Wellesley, Mass., were the guests of friends in this city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gray have returned from their wedding trip and are residing on Richards avenue.

Oscar Laighton will manage the Oceanic house at the Shoals, this coming summer, as well as the Appledore house

E. Scott Owen, Arthur M. Doolittle and Arthur W. Lang are attending the Y M. C A interstate convention at Concord, as delegates of the local association.

Dr. and Mrs F. S. Towle attended a recital at which Mrs Emma Dawdy, (member of the Middle street church choir in this city,) sang, in Boston on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Leddy of Epping (formerly of this city) announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Elizabeth Norton, to John Henry Pike, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Pike, of Epping. Both the young people have friends in Portsmouth.

ADMIRAL CERVERA PROMOTED.

A dispatch from Madrid says.—The queen regent has signed a decree appointing Rear Admiral Cervera to be vice-admiral.

CITY SOLICITOR'S DECISION.

The canvassers who were referred to in Wednesday evening's *Herald*, as insistent upon doing business in the city without a license, found satisfaction in the ruling of City Solicitor S Peter Emery, to whom the matter was left by City Marshal Entwistle, for a decision. The solicitor concludes that the law does not apply to this class of salesmen, who must be termed commercial travelers, and he cites the following in chapter 76, section ten, of the public statutes:

"The provisions of this act shall not apply to commercial agents selling goods by sample only."

ANNUAL MEETING AND BANQUET.

George A. Wood of this city, secretary of the National association of Railway Postal clerks, will attend the annual meeting and banquet of the association in Boston tomorrow. At the same time a meeting of the Women's auxiliary of postal clerks will have a banquet. Mrs. George A. Wood is president of the auxiliary and will preside at the meeting.

MIDDLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Roll call will take place this (Thursday) afternoon in the audience room of the church, at three o'clock. It is hoped every member of the church will respond. After the roll call, the pastor has a special message to the church. This afternoon meeting is not open to the public.

DR. TOWLE RESIGNS.

At Wednesday's meeting of the board of pension examiners, held in the office of Dr. A. C. Heffenger, Dr. F. S. Towle tendered his resignation as secretary and Dr. James R May was appointed to succeed him. Dr Towle gives as his reason for withdrawing from the board the urgent demands of his regular practice.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

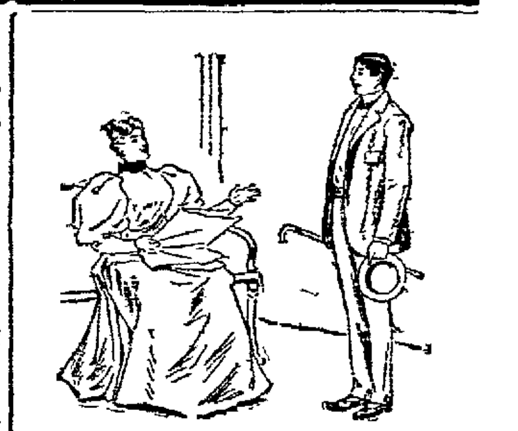
The funeral of Thomas Thayer Brackett will be held at three o'clock Friday afternoon from No. 30 1-2 Middle street. Friends and relatives invited. Interment private.

The *Herald* has all the latest news.

Free

Book about continuous, economical health, and the natural food which makes possible natural conditions—Shredded Wheat—Drop postal for it, and don't send stamp.

The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

NOW Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching GIVES RELIEF ... At Druggists

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

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